The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

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The Columbian.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1886.

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COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. L, NO 2

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1 inch	$ 75	1 25	1 50	2 50	3 50	4 50	7 00
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DYSPEPSIA.—Its Nature, Causes, Prevention and Cure. By John H. McAlvin, Lowell, Mass., 14 years tax collector. Sent free to any address. mar 5, 4w d

THE NEW LINE FENCE.

"If there ain't them hens again," said Elias Long, setting down the milk-pail on the kitchen porch with a jerk. The stout, pleasant-faced woman to whom he spoke paused in the doorway with her bare arms twisted into her calico apron, and regarded the offenders mildly.

They were straggling through one of the numerous gaps in the broken down fence which separated Mr. Long's garden from that of his neighbor, Alvin Talcott—a procession of nine, clucking in a crooning way and stepping high. They came on with composed deliberation, pausing among the cucumbers with a contemplative air, skirting the radishes after a dissatisfied survey, and settling down at last among the tomatoes with a chorus of victorious clucks.

"It ain't going to do," said Mr. Long, wiping a disturbed face with his old red silk handkerchief. "I ain't going to stand it!"

"It ain't likely he's thought of it," said his wife, tranquilly.

"He can't think of nothing but that pesky croquet business," rejoined Mr. Long, jerking his head towards his neighbor's yard from which the sound of voices and the click of mallets proceeded.

"Oh, laws, Elias!" Mrs. Long began, in easy remonstrance; but her husband had seized an old tin dipper from the porch-shelf, and was making for the tomato-patch as fast as his 60 years would permit. There was a wild cackling and scattering as he threw his dipper into the midst of the scratching flock, pursued them unrelentingly to the farthest possible point, and leaned exhaustedly against the sunken gate of the dilapidated fence. It was sunken with the weight of the many friendly chats held across it since the long-ago period of its erection; chats held at all times of day and upon all subjects—politics, mowing-machines, fertilizers, sewing societies, crochet patterns, raised cake recipes, etc.

Mr. Talcott's croquet-ground was before him. Mr. Talcott himself stood near, leaning the weight of his small and wiry person on his mallet; his hat over one ear, his cheerful, round face shining with eagerness, his whole attitude expressive of watchful and profound absorption.

Mr. Long surveyed the scene with displeasure. He had, originally, strongly disapproved of Mr. Talcott's croquet-ground. He had not been sure that croquet was not on a level with "keerds" and gambling; and that a deacon of the church and a member of the town council should countenance and encourage such iniquity was a subject for grave reflection.

From this—after frequent glimpses and occasional considerations of the game, over the fence—he had softened to the opinion that it was a waste of time and a pack of foolishness; falling gradually into the habit, despite his convictions, of observing it regularly—graduating from the fence to Mr. Talcott's doorstep, and thus acquiring a tolerable knowledge of its baleful methods. He had even been known to manifest an interest in the game, to tender advice in a crisis, to give his opinion on a disputed point, to join in applause of a good stroke.

But he had always considered that his presence was something of a reproof and restraint. Just now, as he stood frowning down the long bewicketed ground, nothing could have convinced him that he had ever retreated in the least from his primal attitude of rigorous disapproval.

Mr. Long shifted his position nearer.

"You'll have to keep them hens of yourn to home," he said. "They're spoiling my garden jest about as fast as they can manage it."

Mr. Talcott's smiling face hardened. It was not the first time his neighbor had mentioned the hens; though never hitherto with so much decision.

"I don't really know as it's any of my concern," he said; "you can't jest expect for me to be chasing hens everlastingly."

"I don't know but what you better be chasing hens than wasting time over this here," responded his neighbor, surveying the croquet-ground with sternness in his long-featured face.

Mr. Talcott's small, bright eyes snapped.

"You h'ain't no call, as I now of, to give no opinion whatsoever," he retorted.

Mr. Long turned his eyes upon his irate countenance. He was slower to anger than his neighbor. "About them hens," he said, "I ruther guess this line fence better be fixed up; needs it. They couldn't get in then unless they should go round by the orchard, and that ain't likely."

"I h'ain't been calculating to lay out anything on fences jest at present," said Mr. Talcott, bracing himself on his short legs defiantly.

Mr. Long's thin face grew grim. "You better jest think over about this here fence," said he, as he turned stiffly away.

Mrs. Talcott had come out of the house with a little bowl in her hands; a thin woman, with pleasing remains of sandy-haired prettiness.

"I want you to take in some of my rising to Hannah," she said. They had known each other by their first names for some fifty years.

When Mrs. Long opened the kitchen-door at 6 o'clock the next morning, and stood looking out at the early August day in the moment before the fried pork had sizzled itself quite brown, and the coffee came to a boil—her faculties concentrated themselves upon an unexpected circumstance just beneath her eyes.

"Elias," she said, "he's tearing down the line fence. He's got Job Dwyer helping him." She was devoid of suspicions concerning the fact; her voice was merely inquiring.

Mr. Long was tipped back against the wall studying the city paper to which he subscribed. He brought the front legs of his chair to the floor at his wife's announcement, and came to the door rather slowly. He stood there rubbing his chin doubtfully, and then went down the steps, and towards his neighbor's yard. Some inner consciousness prompted him to make a careless and indirect approach—to pause and inspect the garden, and stop to tighten the empty clothes-line, and to bring up at the fence in an accidental and unpremeditated way.

Mr. Talcott was working energetically. A pile of worm-eaten posts, pulled up by the roots, and broken pickets, lay before him. A little further down Job Dwyer was amassing a similar heap.

"I thought likely you'd think better of it," Mr. Long observed, with his eyes fixed warily on the other. "This fence has been wanting fixing for quite a spell. I don't know as it's worth while tearing it down; I thought, mebbe, a little fixing up'd do it. But I'm willing to do my share, if you be calculating to build a new one." After an unresponsive pause: "You're calculating to build a new one, I s'pose?"

"Yes, I be." Mr. Talcott rejoined, with acrimonious promptness.

Something in his voice shook his neighbor's composure. But he carried off his discomfiture creditably.

"Well," he said, "it'll be a good thing. I s'pose it ought to been done before." He pulled a grass and chewed it undauntedly for two or three minutes before he went into the house.

"Well!" said his wife, as she set the dish of pork on the table.

"He's set out to build a new line fence," said Mr. Long, taking his seat and shoving his knife up and down between the tines of his fork.

His wife turned to look at him. Her sharp intuition rooted out the dark side of the statement.

"You hain't had words with him, Elias!" she said, a quick alarm in her pleasant face. "Now you didn't have no trouble with him yesterday about them hens!"

"I told him," said Mr. Long, reaching for the coffee-pot, "his hens had been making to'able free in my garden, and the fence better be fixed up. If he's a mind to flare up like a fool, I don't know as it's any of my concern."

He took a swallow from his cup. His wife watched him wistfully. She looked dazed.

She went about the house that day with an uneasy apprehension in her face.

"I don't know what to make of it," she kept thinking, in a troubled way.

She knew by the next night. The new line fence was done. It was seven feet high. There was nothing to be seen across it except the upper half of Mr. Talcott's house, the tops of the trees and the barn roof. It rose tall and stern and forbiding. And there was no gate. It was a hostile, uncompromising barrier. It was an effective monument to Mr. Talcott's wrath and resentment.

The summer passed on into the fall, and the fall became raw and windy, and eventually snowy. Mr. Long's tomatoes had not suffered again from Mr. Talcott's hens. They had ripened finely. They had been eaten raw and stewed; they had been made up in catsup, and they had been pulled while green to be sliced and pickled.

Mr. Talcott's fence had accomplished this, and a great deal more. It had stood there like an evil monster, and had never been crossed. It had come down like a curse from the skies, and shut off all the old communication, and turned the old friendship into a hard enmity, and the old trust into fixed rancor.

It became rapidly known that the two old neighbors were "not on speaking terms," and the causes and circumstances of the rupture were not a mystery. It was known, too, that Mrs. Long and Mrs. Talcott were not active participants in the quarrel. Their old pleasant companionship seemed virtually ended because, in their timid womanly submissiveness, they obeyed the unspoken commands of their husbands rather than face the displeasure which would have followed a defiance of them. But they smiled when they met each other; they lingered in the church vestibule to exchange good morning.

The autumn days filled the air with the dim-blue vapor and not unpleasant odor of bonfire smoke. Mr. Talcott was late with his. He had put it off till his fall clearing was done—the garden freed of the dried and empty bean-vines, and raked off; the weeds pulled up which had flourished powerless for harm during the last month or two; and which now stood black and frozen; a few dead bushes cut down, and the fruit-trees trimmed here and there. It was late in November when the pile lay ready, low down in a corner of the plundered potato-patch. In some of its rough hollows lay the remains of a thin snow.

Mr. Talcott lighted it directly after supper. Now and then he replenished it; at 8 o'clock it was still burning. He sat down on an old stump to look at it as it leaped and flickered itself out, lighting up a broad space around it and shining on the high fence.

Mr. Talcott sat with his elbows on his knees and his chin in his hands. There was a sort of peace in the clear night, and in the early quiet which had settled down upon it. He looked around at the still, bare scene and the pale-gray sky, and felt something of the tranquillity.

A spark from the subsiding fire snapped into a little pile of dry stalks half a rod distant and they flamed up. A twig took fire from them and burned to its end, and a loose splinter blazed in its turn. He watched the curious line of light as it ate its flickering way along. There was a deep deposit of dead leaves drifted up against the tall fence; they took the alarm, and glowed and crackled smartly. And then the flames mounted up, and grew broader and redder—the fence had caught fire.

Mr. Talcott got up and walked over to it. Then he returned, with scarcely the haste that might be looked for, and started for the pump. He seemed rather to linger on the way; when he reached it, he stood a moment without doing anything in particular before he filled a wooden pail, which lay near, and went back with it. The fence was flaming brightly; but he stopped to pick out a chip which had got stuck in the sole of his boot, and tied the old woolen muffler he wore around his neck with hands which were not quite steady. Then he peered all about him, in an oddly guilty way, emptied his pail of water on the ground, and went and sat down on the stump again. He looked cold and cross and uneasy, and anything but heroic; but there was a new-found warmth within him.

There was quite a crowd about the place half an hour later, looking at the blackened remains of the line fence—several men, attracted by the flames, and a few women hastily wrapped up. Mr. Long had come out and watched the conflagration from a discreet distance. But he had drawn gradually closer, till he finally stood poking over the warm cinders with one foot. Mr. Talcott stood near by. They did not look at each other for a moment. Then the latter spoke, in a voice made high and sharp by the greatness of the effort.

"Went down jest like paper," he said. "I guess there couldn't anybody a-stopped it. I couldn't do nothing against it—nothing at all!" He felt that he regained by this some of the dignity he had lost in his own conception; he looked relieved.

His neighbor did not reply directly. The darkness hid his softened, perturbed expression, and he was not the person to make it manifest. His tone, when he spoke, was composed and even condescending.

"According to law," he said, "I suppose I'm called on to put up the next one, seeing as you put up this here one. I s'pose I might do it any time; I ain't so terrible busy just at present."

"Well," said Mr. Talcott, looking down the garden, "I rather guess you better build a picket. I guess a picket'd do full as well. You h'ain't heard how old Lem Pearson is, have you?"—Adapted from Emma A. Opper, in Frank Leslie's.

A Recipe for Winter Use.

Allow me to give a practical and well-tried receipt for forming a slide bed, provided, of course, there is from two to twenty degrees of frost in the air. When the snow and ice have all thawed off the slide, spread damp sawdust to the depth of an inch all the way up the slide. After this has frozen, take a large watering can and sprinkle the sawdust all the way up the slide. By the time the man has reached the top it will have frozen solid at the bottom, and he can begin right over again, continuing to sprinkle until the required thickness of ice is formed. In this way, on a cold night, one man working all night steadily can make two inches of solid ice. Care must be taken to make the bed of smallest level. Three days' rain will not hurt a slide made properly after this manner.—Boston Globe.

The Proper Way to Lick a Stamp.

"The average ingenuity of the human family," said a retail stamp clerk at the post-office, "must be very small. Why, there is not one person in 500 who has gumption enough to put a stamp on a letter. I see the process gone through with about a thousand times a day, and I ought to know. All the people at my window begin by putting the stamps into their mouths, closing their mouths, rolling their eyes like a man trying to swallow a pill, and moving the stamps around in their mouths until they are perfectly saturated with saliva. They then lay them on the corner of their envelopes and bring their clenched fists down on them like a pile-driver. Then comes the profanity. 'See here, clerk,' they say, 'this stamp is no account. Won't you please put a little mucilage on it? So strange that they can't put enough mucilage on the stamps to make them stick.'

"Now, the trouble is that these people lick and chew all the gum off the stamp before they try to affix it; and if the gum were an inch thick, it would meet with the same fate. The way to put a stamp on is to moisten the gum very slightly, and then lay it on the envelope, and with the end of the forefinger slip it back and forwards once or twice until the saliva and gum are mixed. I have been licking stamps for forty years, but I have never yet met with one which would not adhere if it was treated in this way."—Chicago Journal.

A Short Lesson in Language.

Upon the authority of a Boston expert The Journal of that city maintains that every person who desires to speak correctly will say "all the woods were tinged with purple, not the woods were all tinged; he gave his views whether they were asked for or not, not he gave them whether asked for or not; in that state to which the movement has fallen, not that state it has fallen into; we all can go, not we can all go; (the 'we uns' of the South seems to have a more sure foundation than one might have supposed). Say the progress which has been shown in a career commanding respect, not which has been shown in a career which commands respect; between him and me, not between him (or he) and I."—Exchange.

The Land of Washington.

I glory in the sages
Who, in the days of yore,
In combat met the foemen
And drove them from the shore;
Who flung our banners' starry field
In triumph to the breeze,
And spread broad maps of cities where
Once waved the forest trees.

I glory in the spirit
Which goaded them to rise,
And form a mighty nation
Beneath the western skies.
No clime so bright and beautiful
As that where sets the sun,
No land so fertile, fair and free
As that of Washington.

George F. Mosen.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Report of delegates from the Columbia County Agricultural Society made at the regular meeting of the Executive Committee Feb. 27th.

Having been duly appointed delegates to represent the Columbia County Agricultural Society at the ninth annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture to be held in the Supreme Court Room at Harrisburg January 27th and 28th 1886, we left on the morning train Wednesday the 17th in company with Mr. Chandlee Eves, member from this county, E. H. Little Esq., delegate from the Pomona Grange of this county, and Mr. Kashinka delegate from the Northern Columbia and Southern Luzerne Agricultural society, and Mrs. Eves and little daughter and Mrs. C. L. Sands. Reached Harrisburg at eleven o'clock, in time to hear the reports of committees and the closing business of the forenoon session. The committee on credentials decided that Mr. Kashinka from Berwick could not be admitted as a member of the State Board of Agriculture as both Luzerne and Columbia counties had regularly admitted members and there was no vacancy. Mr. Kashinka raised the question whether or not every agricultural society in a county was not entitled to a member in the State Board, and after some discussion the Chair ruled the question out of order and called for the order of business.

Our party registered at the Jones House and attended each session of the Board while we remained in the city.

First on the order of business for Wednesday afternoon was an essay on "Book Farming," by Hon C. C. Musselman, member from Somerset county.

Opposition to book farming, said Mr. Musselman, rests upon two props—ignorance and superstition. Farming requires a greater knowledge of science than any other calling. And although the standard of intelligence among farmers is not as high as it should be, they compare favorably with any other class in the community. The theoretical farmer operates mostly upon paper—at long range. The practical farmer gathers knowledge from books and agricultural newspapers, and then uses it. Agricultural papers are worth many times their cost. J. B. Smith said when he first began farming he knew but little about it. He had learned how to raise corn, and how to trim grapevines, and many other things, mainly from books and papers. John McDowell observed that in his illustrated farm book the riders were put on the worm fence in the wrong way. So the man who reads, needs brains as well as eyes. Colonel Young said that more knowledge was what every farmer needed, and that to succeed he must be learning all the time. So they must avail themselves of every help—books, papers, observation, experience and experiment.

Mr. Garrettson inquired whether a man with a liberal education could buy a farm and pay for it himself by the profits from farming without working hard, and Professor Nelson replied that the knowledge of farming derived from books is like all other knowledge derived from books. It must be used with care and common sense. Experiments conducted carelessly or not often repeated were generally worthless. A farmer can not succeed without work any more than any other man.

Second, "Expectations and Experience," by H. H. Colvin, member from Lackawanna. The essayist pictured the contrast between the average farmer's expectations when he commenced the farm work and his experience after having a few crops, but urged that if he would but continue to work and manage carefully his later experience would come fully up to his most sanguine expectations.

Third, "Boundary Lines." The boundary lines of nature—mountains, rivers and seas—were generally crooked and unsatisfactory, said N. F. Underwood. In the western states the farms were laid out in sections—640 acres in a section and thirty two sections in a township.

In the taking up of lands in our own state it was first done in large tracts. These on paper resemble closely the patchwork of a crazy quilt, in comparison with the chessboard work of our Western states. Disputed boundary lines was the most prolific source of ill will among neighbors and adjacent land-owners. Mr. Searle had been a practical surveyor. He said two-thirds of all such troubles grew out of disputed boundary lines. Every line should have at least three points marked on it by permanent landmarks. The owner of the land should inspect them once a year and show them to his family, particularly the younger children. J. G. Zerr approved of this course; it had been the practice of his father and it was his own practice.

Fourth, "Farmers' Rights and Duties." Dr. Calder argued that farmers as a class had not been sufficiently respected. They pay taxes for the support of the Government. The work on the farm is the foundation of all industries. There is no reason why they should be unequally burdened. If we protect the manufacturer in the importation of foreign productions, why not protect the farmer as well? Although the most numerous class, farmers have less influence because of failure to cultivate a distinct class feeling. Farmers should unite, and, instead of having a few farmers' clubs, they should have a general organization. Farmers must unite for the preservation of their rights and for the suppression of their wrongs. They should unite to elevate their calling, which is the most ancient and the most honorable among men.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

First, "Can a Woman Find Profitable Employment in the Dairy and in Breeding Thorough-Bred Stock," by W. P. Hazard Esq., editor of the *Guernsey Breeder's Journal*, West Chester Pa.

"Woman in the Dairy." Whether a woman can find profitable employment in this work, and in rearing blooded stock, is a question with two sides—the poetical and the practical. In the dairy woman is queen and a handsome dairy maid the subject of fancy and of song. In the Channel Islands women are employed as dairy maids and stock tenders. No work seems too hard for them. It is proper work for women to make and market the varied forms of schmear case or cottage cheese, which is sold largely in the city markets. In Denmark, near Copenhagen, Mrs. Nielson has a school for the Education of dairy women. Her daily products are supplied to the royal families and she is growing rich. The profits of good cows are greatly increased by the care and attention of dairy women. Tact in marketing—displaying the goods in attractive forms—is woman's peculiar province. The demand for buttermilk was alluded to as an interesting one. There is no reason why the example of Mrs. Nielson and the dairy women of the old world should not be followed in the new. Cleanliness is necessary, from the water the cow drinks to the marketing of the goods. Butter should be sold under the maker's own name and stamp. She should find a market within 100 miles of home. The demand is now for fresh-made butter.

The dairy interest was never more depressed than now, yet at the same time the demand for strictly pure fresh butter was good. Mr. Zerr thought a great deal of injury was done to butter by washing in water. The keeping qualities were destroyed. Hard working was the best. The practice of the creameries he did not approve of, although it lightened the labor, but the butter would not keep unless on ice. Mr. Hazard favored washing butter in a weak brine.

John J. Carter said one reason why creamerymen wash their butter was because so much working worked out the aromatic oils, and that destroyed the flavor. Water does not wash them out. He had found no advantage in using salt in the water. Mr. Kashinka wanted to know what the profits of the creamerymen were. Mr. Carter said they paid three and one-half cents per quart for milk; nine quarts of milk made a pound of butter; they sold butter at forty cents a pound, and the gentleman could figure the profits for himself. Mr. Colvin did not favor letting butter stand twelve hours between the workings; it would set, and the grain be injured by breaking it up again. He favored washing, salting and doing up for market at one operation.

Mr. E. H. Little also asked many pertinent questions on the plans and profits of working dairies and creameries.

This was followed by a very interesting paper by Dr. E. W. Hale, member from Centre county, "What I saw in Europe," giving a brief account of his travels on the continent last summer. In Switzerland he said the average farm was about fifty by one hundred and fifty feet, about the size of a small town lot in Pennsylvania, and when a man owned one of these he was considered well off and if he owned three he was very rich.

The greater part of the harvesting in Europe is done with the sickle, and the mowing with the scythe because first, machinery is either very poor or very high priced and second labor is very cheap and easily obtained. He closed by saying that a trip over the ocean made him feel much better satisfied with his own country.

THURSDAY MORNING.

In accordance with the call for this meeting, Thursday forenoon was given up to the discussion of Fences and Fence Laws.

"Wooden Fences," according to Mr. Eastburn Reeder, may be conveniently classified as worm fences, board fences and post and rail fences. Estimates of their cost were calculated upon a farm of 160 acres. To properly fence such a farm and divide it into eight enclosures with suitable post and four-rail fence would require 2244 panels of 10 feet each, and cost over $1700. To fence such a farm with worm or zig zag rail fence would require 2468 panels, and cost $2,000. The cost of board fences was estimated at $1.10 per rod. The annual cost for repairs would be from $40 to $50. The durability of the fences depended upon the quality of the timber to a great extent, and other conditions of which no accurate estimates could be well made. The utility of such fences had been greatly diminished by the introduction of wire as a fencing material. The price of fencing timber had fallen 20 per cent within a few years on this account, notwithstanding the increasing scarcity of timber. Wood as a material for fencing is still too dear, and we shall soon be obliged to seek a cheaper as well as more durable material.

"Wire Fences" were discussed by John J. Carter. Among their advantages are (1), lightness (when a board fence begins to lean its great weight soon forces it down); (2), slight obstruction to winds; (3), decreased trouble from snow drifts along highways; (4), cleanliness, from the ease with which brush and weeds are cleared from the rows; (5), cheapness of its post timber, and (6), rapidity of construction.

The dangers to stock were not so great as had been feared; but a

The Columbian.

O. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MARCA 12, 1886.

Simon Cameron was 87 years old last Monday.

It seems to be generally conceded that General Beaver will be the next Republican candidate fof Governor.

Mrs. Horatio Seymour died in Utica N. Y. on Monday. She had been in ill health for some time, and was very sick when her husband died less than a month ago.

Samuel Johnson, a negro, has been convicted of the murder of John Sharpless in Chester county. The widow failed to identify him, but another criminal named Pritchard sworn to a confession made by Johnson to him

The constitutionality of the Tax Law of 1885 will soon be decided by the Supreme Court, on an appeal that went up from Lackawanna county. Judge Hand of Scranton, and Judge Schuyler of Easton have decided the law constitutional, but there is reason to hope the higher tribunal may reverse them.

Columbia county should put its best foot forward, and nominate Hon. Charles R. Buckalew for congress, if he will accept. The Eleventh Congressional district was formed twelve years ago, and yet this county with the largest democratic majority of any in the district, has not been allowed a congressman.

Senator Wilson's bill to increase the rate on fourth-class mail matter will double the present rate, making it thirty-two cents per pound instead of sixteen. While he claims that it is in the interest of the small dealers throughout the country, it is really for the benefit of the express companies whose business would be largely increased by making postage so high that small packages of a pound would be sent by express cheaper than by mail. Fourth-class matter embraces photographs, printed blanks, patterns, maps, merchandise, models, samples, seeds, bulbs, paintings, &c. The postage is now one cent an ounce, and is higher than in most any other country. If any change is made it should be reduced to the old eight cent rate, instead of being doubled.

We are inclined to treat our contemporary, the *Sentinel*, with more courtesy than it shows us when it falsely alleges that our Pine township correspondent was only a cover for our own article. A communication in that paper last week signed X. we are willing to admit was *not* written by any one in their office. It is courteous, reasonably-well written, and though somewhat defective in grammatical construction, it is so much better in that respect than most of the writing in that paper, we believe for these reasons that it is a communication, as it purports to be.

While endeavoring to be fair the writer is *unfair* in his effort to make it appear that the COLUMBIAN has endorsed certain expenditures of public money. This is not true. We have simply shown the insincerity of Mr. Krickbaum in finding fault with others for following precedents established by him. In 1879 we criticised the payment of $25 to the clerk for stating the accounts, and several times since, and our opinion has not changed. Our criticisms were made when we were receiving a fair share of the public printing, and not under a threat that unless certain unauthorized bills were allowed by the commissioners and auditors, we would "go for" the county statement. Such a threat was made by the owner of the *Sentinel*, and he is now carrying it out.

The writer who signs himself X either is not a reader of the COLUMBIAN, or else does not remember what he reads. The files of the COLUMBIAN show that this paper attacked the commissioners on the new jail job, and it was mainly through its efforts that the first contract was rescinded and thousands of dollars saved the taxpayers of this county. Again a few years later, the contract to build a $12,000 addition to the court house was abandoned by the commissioners because the taxpayers were aroused against it by the COLUMBIAN. On neither occasion did any other paper have the courage to attack the commissioners. At the same time we were receiving a fair share of the county printing and knew that it would be taken from us, and for several years afterwards we were cut short on it. When Mr. X insinuates that we have kept silence by the offer of patronage he either shows his ignorance of local history, or else wilfully misrepresents.

It is not murder for one sharper to kill another in New York. James T. Holland has just been acquitted on a charge of shooting Tom Davis in that city. Holland lives in Texas, and hearing that Davis had a peculiar way of making money, he went to New York to beat the sharper at his own game. Davis pretended to sell counterfeit money, and when he found a purchaser he took him to his room and counted out a pile of genuine bills. If the purchaser was satisfied, the money was placed in a satchel and put in a desk on the plea that some one might come in and surprise them, and while the victim was counting out his money an accomplice took the bills from the satchel through a panel in an adjoining room, and replaced them with a bundle of paper cut and tied like the bills. The victim went out with his purchase and when he discovered the fraud was afraid to prosecute, as he too was guilty of an offence in trying to obtain counterfeit money.

In the present case Holland had learned of this game, and went to see Davis with the intention of preventing any change being made through the panel. Davis counted out $10,000 of good money, for which Holland gave him $500, and then grabbed the satchel and attempted to leave the room. Davis undertook to prevent him, and Holland shot and killed him. The jury claim that the verdict was grounded on the belief that the act was done in self-defense. If Holland went to see Davis with the intention of getting $10,000 for $500, he was guilty of an attempt to commit felony, and it is hard to see how the jury could acquit him. The world was well rid of Tom Davis, even at the hand of another villain and if the gallows had been permitted to send Holland after him, he could just as easily have been spared.

SUPERINTENDENT HIGBEE.

Governor Pattison ought not to have appointed Dr. E. E. Higbee to the position of Superintendent of Public Instruction, because he is a republican, and the democratic party was entitled to the office. But now strong and sufficient reasons why he should resign have been shown, and Dr. Higbee ought to go. While the Governor is investigating the Soldiers' Orphans' schools and exposing the miserable condition of some of these institutions, the Superintendent writes a letter in self-defense and confesses his ignorance of the condition of things which the Governor has discovered. It was the Superintendent's duty to know all about these schools, and the manner in which they are conducted, and if he has failed to do this, he is incompetent to fill the responsible position which he occupies. Mount Joy where the boys wear stockings and shirts two months without change and 180 of them bathe in the same tubs without change of water, and wipe on four towels, is only a few miles from Harrisburg, and was often visited by Dr. Higbee, and yet he did not know that these pupils were kept on 13 cents a day, wore dirty clothes and had the itch, all of which the Governor and Attorney General discovered on their first visit. It will not do to say that somebody else is responsible for the negligent care of these children, and Dr. Higbee's defense is not at all satisfactory.

The Neglected Orphans.

There have been some astonishing revelations made in the Mount Joy Soldiers' Orphans' School. Governor Pattison and Attorney General Cassidy visited the school accompanied by members of the Grand Army. They found 180 boys who had to sleep in soiled beds.

E. O. Kreider, who has been acting as manager for the school since September 1, was sent for to give the committee some idea of the cost of running the institution. He had in his possession a number of bills which showed the average cost of board per day for each pupil to be 13 2-10 cents.

Several boys were called to testify concerning their treatment. Among the number was Frank Hicks, of Bedford county, 14 years of age. He had been at the school six months; brought under wear with him and has since sent home for others; has the white swelling and a running sore; bathes in the same tubs and uses the same towels as the other boys.

George Seifert, 15 years old, of Marietta, was sent to the drug store and hotels for liquor for Mr. Frank, who was discharged for improper conduct some time ago. While intoxicated Frank knocked Seifert down for accidentally breaking his bottle, causing a large lump on his head.

Governor Pattison requested a number of the boys to remove their shoes to ascertain the condition of their hose. Their shirts were also inspected. The boy Seifert exhibited two pairs of hose which he had on, both having holes in them. He had worn them for two weeks. He had asked the superintendent for a change, but as there were none large enough for him he kept the old ones on, putting on the second pair to cover the holes of the first. He had no underwear, nor did he have any since he had been there. Seifert has charge of a room in which there are about 100 boys; no man sleeps in the building. He also testified that he had seen the man Frank flog a boy named Smith with a trace doubled, until he was cut open.

A number of other pupils corroborated the testimony of Seifert and Hicks. All were required to remove their shoes and exhibit their stockings, some of which had been worn since January 1. Some had worn the same shirts for two months. By direction of the Governor new shirts and stockings were given to the boys. The evidence was submitted showing that ninety-four boys had bathed in three tubs made by cutting molasses barrels in half, in which the water was changed only three times. One of these boys had a running sore, one the tetter and several others were in bad physical condition. The same towels were used by all the boys. The Governor and Attorney General are astounded at the results of the investigation.

The latter was moved to tears as he listened to the statements showing the cruel treatment of the boys. It is alleged that this horrible condition of affairs developed at the school will be intensified by the testimony of witnesses yet to be heard.

It is said that some of the other schools will present a more inhuman spectacle than that exhibited at Mount Joy.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8, 1886.

The Senate meets to-day to discuss the question pending between it and the President, and good entertainment is expected by the galleries. A most decided change has come over the spirit of Senator Edmunds' dream since the Forty first Congress. A speech delivered then has just been unearthed, which shows that he did not always think as he does now about the President's prerogatives. In it he said: "It is cause enough for me, sir, Constitutional cause, when the President of the United States, acting upon a conscientious sense of his responsibility to the people, chooses to send in one man's name for a place that another holds."

And then I remember a sentence of his eulogy in the Senate over Senator Morton, delivered some years ago. It made even the studiously unimpressionable Conkling smile and look guileless. It was when he hit the Administration foul by saying Senator Morton was not one of those Republicans that believed the best interests of a cause would be promoted by appointing its opponents to office.

To the surprise of many Senators, the Educational bill was endorsed by the votes of three fourths of their body. In the debate which had been going on for three weeks the opponents of the measure had decidedly the best of the argument, but many Senators were committed upon it by their votes in the last Congress. There will be no such obstacle to independent judgment in the House, where the bill now goes, and it is believed in Washington that it will pass that body and become a law.

Senator Gibson, of Louisiana, held that the condition of the South warranted the legislation of this bill as a temporary expediency to meet a great public exigency. The aid offered should not be regarded as daily bread, but as medicine for a grave national disorder. Said he "The South of to-day is not the South of twenty five years ago. The exhaustion of Prussia under Frederick or of France under Napoleon was not more thorough than had been the ruin of the South. All her local institutions,—industrial, financial, educational and religious, had been shattered and pulverized, their very foundations turned up and destroyed—and her political rehabilitation had been committed to her former negro slaves, not only elevated to be freemen, but enfranchised and intrusted with political control."

Mr. Stanford, California's millionaire Senator, is among the earnest indorsers of the proposed Permanent Exhibition in Washington in connection with the celebration of the centennial anniversary, in 1889, of the adoption of the constitution. A permanent exhibition of the products and attractions of the three Americas at the National Capital strikes many Congressmen as an admirable idea because of its benefits to the business interests of the country.

Delegate Josephs, of New Mexico, who is the only Spanish—American in Congress, is ethusiastically in favor of the enterprise. He says the immense trade of the South American Republics which we ought to have, England controls for the reason that there is lack of business acquaintance between the United States and the southern countries.

The recent adhesiveness of the distinguished Dr. Newman to the rich California Senator has caused the latter some discomfort of late. Mr. Stanford has shown some interest in the Metropolitan church of this city, to which Dr. Newman has been called, by attending it occasionally. The Baltimore Conference, which is sitting here now, is ready to make appointments, and Rev. Newman is anxious to secure this pastorate. Among reports about this matter is one to the effect that Senator Stanford was exerting himself to secure the position for Dr. Newman and it is certain that the people of the Metropolitan church have been led to believe that if Dr. Newman gets the appointment the church will receive substantial aid from Senator Stanford.

It would seem that the Croesus of the Pacific Coast does not relish this kind of popularity and gossip, for he has recently taken a pew at St. Johns Protestant Episcopal church and intends to occupy it. Senator Stanford is by far the wealthiest man in Congress.

He is not considered an intellectual force, but he probably gives the most *recherche* dinners of any millionaire in Washington. He recently dined Senator Evarts, with twelve members of the Pacific Coast delegation in Congress. The guests sat down to a dinner whose wines and fruits were all from California. The tea and coffee service were of solid gold from California mines on a massive gold tray. The forks and spoons were of hammered silver, wrought in rice designs, and the china was hand painted Dresden, Vienna, and Paris ware.

Mormons and the Courts.

THE LEGISLATURE OF UTAH REFUSES TO PAY ITS FEDERAL DEBTS.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Affairs in Utah are in a peculiarly mixed condition. Gov. Murray wrote some weeks ago to the Secretary of the Interior for information in regard to the amount which the Territory owes the United States for the conduct of courts in the Territory. An answer was sent which showed that the Territory had not reimbursed the United States for a single dollar expended for the courts since the passage of the Edmunds bill in 1874. The exact sum due for the expenses of these courts during the past twelve years is $267,000. Gov. Murray immediately sent a message to the Legislature calling attention to the matter and recommending that an appropriation be made for that amount. The Legislature has thus far paid no attention to the matter and its session expires on the 10th inst. There is $12,000 in the Treasury for the payment of the per diem of the members of the Legislature. A requisition was issued a day or two ago for this money to be sent to the Legislature, but on the strength of the resolution offered by Senator Collum Friday, but which was not acted on, Comptroller Durham has withdrawn the requisition and will hold the money for a few days at least.

The Legislature is largely made up of Mormons and their sympathizers and, of course, is not friendly to the courts and seriously objects to paying out Territorial funds for their support. The state of feeling among the Mormons of the Territory is so strong that they will probably not pass any appropriation bill for this purpose, and they hope thus to partially, at least, defeat the workings of the Edmunds bill. United States Commissioner Hoyt, of Utah, who was before Comptroller Durham, explaining the difficulties of the execution of the law in the Territory, said he often had to issue from four to a dozen warrants at a time for the same man and for the same offense. These warrants are put into the hands of as many Deputy Marshals at the same time for service and they all repair simultaneously to the various residences of the man who is wanted, they often find the culprit just passing from the house of one wife to that of another and would entirely fail to capture him had they only had one warrant. Mr. Hoyt says the members of the Legislature fairly laugh at the power of the United States. It is not known whether the per diem can be permanently withheld or not.

Benton.

We notice that Mr. E. P. Albertson has sold his stage route outfit &c. to William S. Fleckenstine, of Orangeville, for whose honesty, integrity and sobriety we can vouch. Will will do his duty and deserve the patronage of every one on the line from Benton to Bloomsburg.

Mr. John Karns will put up a fine house in town this Summer.

The subject of an Academy to be built in Benton is being agitated. A meeting will be held on Saturday evening to consider the propriety of the movement. We trust the conclusion of the matter will be to go on and put up an Academy, as its worth to the present and coming generations of children is inestimable.

Rev. Savage delivered his farewell address or sermon on last Sabbath evening. He made some very pointed remarks, but not any too pointed, especially from a man occupying his position. He leaves many warm friends in Benton.

One thought more and we will give you a rest, and that is to tell your readers what kind of business not represented (to our knowledge as yet), we think is sorely needed. The first is a planing mill, the second is a good tailor.

On Sunday we would most heartily desire to see a Sunday school and a class meeting in the Methodist church.

Mayor Smith of Philadelphia says he is a "dandy Mayor," and all the papers of that city agree with him. They have had quite enough of the dandy kind.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of council, Friday March 5th. All members present. Committee on road from river to canal at Port Noble, report that they examined the same and find some parts too narrow as represented in the complaint. Committee was continued and ordered to consult with the solicitor to learn what course must be pursued to widen the road.

Enos Jacoby, Commissioner of highways, produced two specimens of lime stone from Upper Lime Ridge, which can be obtained here at station at 70c. per ton. Mr. Sterling also reports that he learned of parties who would haul limestone from the valley below town at 40 cents per ton in winter time. Committee on road materials was continued.

On motion building permits were granted to Charles Krug, Edward Kester and S. C. Creasy, provided that the latter does not build to a point less than 16½ feet from west side of Jefferson alley.

Bill of Columbia County for rent of old jail stable to Jan. 1st. 1886, $35, was received. On motion it was ordered that the same be paid after deducting the several claims that the town has against the county.

The following bills were passed and secretary instructed to draw orders for the same.

Enos Jacoby, Com. of Highways,...	$ 4 25	
John Penman, labor on highways,	2 88	
John Whitenight, hauling on " ...	2 00	
Geo. Hughes, " " ...	1 50	
John Delly, " " ...	4 00	
Stephen Knorr, blacksmithing,.....	2 40	
		$ 17 03
S. W. Shutt, chief police, serv. Feb.	10 00	
R. R. Freas, asst. services Feb.....	1 00	
		$ 11 00
M. C. Woodward high con. Feb.....		4 67
Bloom Water Co for Jan. and Feb...		150 00
Columbia Co., rent for old jail stable		35 00
J. J. Brower, rent P. F. Co.....		30 00
G. M. & J. K. Lockard, coal, lockup,		3 76
Elwell & Bittenbender, printing...		1 00
Samuel Neyhard, services on sewer,		3 44
" Secy, salary, Feb.		10 00
Total.....		$305 90

BRIEF MENTION.

Ex-Governors in Conneticut never die. Eleven of them are flourishing there now.

China has 563 books on behavior, 361 of which refer directly to the ceremonial of dining.

The quickest way for a young man to become a millionaire is to marry a millionheiress.

Mars was the god of war, but he couldn't compare in this respect with mars-in-law.

We disapprove of broom drills. The average woman can wield a broom too well already.

There is in Georgia a woman 70 years old who has never eaten a mouthful of meat of any kind.

Some malicious person says that the delicious fresh vegetables served at Florida hotels all come out of cute little tin cans.

It is said college athletes are subject to lung disease. Cultivation of brain and muscle both does not improve the bellows.

Information that in Dakota one can buy the best butter at eight cents a pound is what makes Eastern housekeepers indignant.

Society is just like a pie. There is an upper crust and a lower crust, but the real strength and substance lies between them.

An American living in Kobe, Japan, has engaged thirty very skillful Japanese ivory carvers to introduce the art into this country.

New York and Washington belles now carry opera glasses to church. They shorten the distance to a new bonnet on the head of another woman.

In the gastronomic almanac, it is said, "about this time look out for spring chickens." Boarding-house keepers do not rely on the almanac.

There is a story of a bride reading the hotel menu who asked her husband: "What's patty de fie grass?" "It must be French celery," said he."

Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, one of the richest and simplest men in the Senate, usually rides in the street cars in going to and from the Capitol.

A scientist states as a most wonderful fact that salmon sometimes jump sixteen feet. Guess the professor has never seen a woman trying to get away from a mouse.

The conductors and drivers of the New York street car lines struck last week, and though 10,000 of them were gathered together there was no violence done to person or property. The companies acceded to the demands of their employees and the cars were running again in a few hours.

About the time that Samuel Johnson was convicted of the murder of John Sharpless, another negro of the same name was dangling in the air at Eatontown, New Jersey, for assaulting a young lady at that place. The dastard met her on a lonely road, and under a threat of death accomplished his purpose. She recognized him however, and he was arrested and placed in the lock-up, from which he was taken by a mob, and after being slowly pounded to death with clubs his mangled boby was hung up outside the door. Lynch law within fifty miles of New York city is something new.

100 Doses

One Dollar. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which this can be truly said; and it is an unanswerable argument as to the strength and positive *economy* of this great medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla is made of roots, herbs, barks, etc., long and favorably known for their power in purifying the blood; and in combination, proportion, and process, Hood's Sarsaparilla is *peculiar to itself.*

"*For economy* and comfort we use Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. C. BREWSTER, Buffalo.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla takes *less time and quantity* to show its effect than any other preparation I ever heard of. I would not be without it in the house." MRS. C. A. M. HUBBARD, North Chili, N. Y. 100 *Doses*

One Dollar

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum, all humors, boils, pimples, general debility, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaints, and all affections caused by impure blood or low condition of the system. Try it.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and for over a year had two running sores on my neck. I took five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and consider myself entirely cured." C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla did me an immense amount of good. My whole system has been built up and strengthened, my digestion improved, and my head relieved of the bad feeling. I consider it the best medicine I have ever used, and should not know how to do without it." MARY L. PERLE, Salem, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass

100 Doses One Dollar.

THE AINSWORTH BOILER AND PIPE COVERING. A perfect non-conductor. For information send for circular. MALCOM PATTERSON, P. O. Box 30, Reading, Pa. mar12-4t.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. Oct 16-y

TIRED OUT. The distressing feeling of weariness, of exhaustion without effort, which makes life a burden to so many people, is due to the fact that the blood is poor, and the vitality consequently feeble. If you are suffering from such feelings,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is just what you need, and will do you incalculable good.

No other preparation so concentrates and combines blood-purifying, vitalizing, enriching, and invigorating qualities as AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

	Wholesale.	Retail
Wheat per bushel.....	85 @ 90	
Rye " "	50	
Corn " " ....old 50 new	40 50 to 60	
Oats " "	35	45
Flour " bbl.....		5 to 6
Butter.....	22	24
Eggs.....	12	15
Potatoes.....	40	50
Hams.....	11	14
Dried Apples.....	03	05
Side and shoulder.....	07	9
Chickens.....	06	08
Turkeys.....	10	12
Geese.....		
Lard per lb.....	08	10
Hay per ton.....		16.00
Vinegar per gal.....	20	30
Onions per bushel.....	75	1.00
Veal skins.....	07	
Wool per lb...	35	
Hides.....	5 to 7	

COAL ON WHARF.

No 6 $2 00; Nos 2 3, 4 & Lump $3 25

No. 5 $3.00 Bituminus, $3 25

Philadelphia Markets

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FEED—Western winter bran, spot, 17.50 Spring 17.00 @ 17.75

FLOUR.—Western extra's 3.70 @ 3.75; Penn a family, 4.00 @ 4.25 Ohio clear, 4.35 @ 4.62 winter patent 5.00 @ 5.50; Penna. roller process 4.25 @ 4.75

WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, No. 1, 1.00@

RYE—65

CORN.—46 @ 47½

OATS.—No. 3 white @ 40 No. 2, 41

HAY AND STRAW Timothy—Choice Western and New York, 16.00@17. fair to good Western and New York, 14.00 @ 15.00; medium Western and New York, 14 @ 16.; Cut hay as to quality 17. @ 19. Rye straw 21, Wheat straw, 10. Oat straw 9 @ 10.

POTATOES.—Eastern rose and Burbanks, 75 @ 80; Eastern prollics 65 @ 70; western rose 65.

EGGS.—Pennsylvania 13½; western 13.

BUTTER.—Pennsylvania creamery prints 30@31 Creamery Extra 30, Western extra 30, fair 20 @ 26.

LIVE POULTRY.—Fowls, 8 @ 8½ Turkeys 8 @ 9.

DRESSED POULTRY.—Chickens, 11@12. Turkey 12 @ 13. ducks 11@ 13.

Good Business Location!

The undersigned offers for sale, on easy terms, the

Planing Mill, Dry Dock, Lumber Sheds

etc., (with excellent wharfage facilities) located on the banks of the Penn'a Canal, within one quarter of a mile of the D. L. & W. depot, at Beach Haven, Luzerne county, Pa. A good ferry also connects this place with the country on opposite side of the Susquehanna river. The machinery consists of a large planer, moulding and matching machine, turning lathe and bracket saw, also circular saws, all in good working order. It has a

10-horse Power Water Wheel

under a twenty-six foot head. The mill is 36x45 feet, with two large lumber sheds, one 18x94, one 20x64. This is a good opening for any energetic business man. For further particulars apply to

Sarah Brader,

EX'R OF D. BRADER ESTATE.

March 5-4t.] Beach Haven, Pa.

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

BERTSCH'S, AT BERTSCH'S

THE ARTIST

CUTTER

AND

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Who always gives you the latest styles, and cuts your clothing to fit you. Having had the experience for a number of years in the Tailoring Business, has learned what material will give his customers the best satisfaction for wear and style and will try to please all who give him a call. Also on hand

Gents' Furnishing Goods

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

HATS, CAP AND UMBRELLAS

Always of the latest styles. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Store next door to First National Bank

Corner Main & Market Sts.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Aprl25-1y

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a lifelong study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N.Y.

mar 5-4t-d

ADVERTISERS! Send for our select list of local newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co. 10 Spruce St., N. Y. [mar.12-4t.

A BIG OFFER. To introduce them we will GIVE AWAY 1,000 self-operating washing machines. If you want one send us your name, P.O. and express office at once. THE NATIONAL CO., 21 Dey St., N. Y. [mar.12-4t-r.

LADIES WANTED to work for us at their own homes. $7 to $14 per week can be easily made; no canvassing; fascinating and steady employment. Particulars and sample of the work sent for stamp. Address HOME M'F'G CO., P. O. Box 1916, Boston, Mass. feb.19-4t.d.

WANTED—LADIES to work for us at their own homes, $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made. No photo painting; no canvassing. For full particulars, please address at once, CRESCENT ART COMPANY, 19 Central St., Boston, Mass. Box 1310. [feb.-19-4t.-d.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you *free* a royal, valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me. [nov20-1y

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York

mar1-4t.d

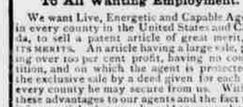
PILES OR HEMORRHOIDS.—ULCERS fissure, itching, fistula, &c., cured without pain by the BRINKERHOFF TREATMENT. Illustrated papers explaining the system and containing references sent free. Address

J. W. COOLIDGE,

208 *Wyoming Ave., Scranton, Pa.*

March 12.6ms.

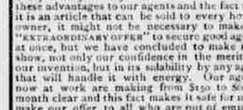
Adams' Patent Metallic PICKET FENCE.



$1.75 per rod and upwards.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

All kinds of Iron Fences, Gates, Fire Escapes, &c.



Iron Work in all styles.

Coal Screens a specialty.

Iron Ladders, Wheels & Cresting.

Blacksmithing in all branches. Estimates furnished.

EAGLE IRON WORKS,

Cor. Union & Canal Sts.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.

march 12-86-1y

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

To All Wanting Employment.

We want Live, Energetic and Capable Agents in every county in the United States and Canada, to sell a patent article of great merit, on ITS MERITS. An article having a large sale, paying over 100 per cent. profit, having no competition, and on which the agent is protected in the exclusive sale by a deed given for each and every county he may secure from us. With all these advantages to our agents and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every householder, it might not be necessary to make an "EXTRAORDINARY OFFER" to secure good agents at once, but we have concluded to make it to show, not only our confidence in the merits of our invention, but in its salability by any agent that will handle it with energy. Our agents now at work are making from $150 to $200 a month clear and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment. Any agent that will give our business a thirty days' trial and fail to clear at least $100 in this time, ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all goods unsold to us and we will refund the money paid for them. Any agent or general agent who would like ten or more counties and work them through subagents for ninety days and fail to clear at least $250 ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all unsold and get their money back. No other employer of agents ever offered to make such offers, nor would we if we did not know that we have agents now making more than double the amount we guarantee; and two sales a day would give a profit of over $125 a month, and that one of our agents took eighteen orders in one day. Our large descriptive circulars explain our offer fully, and these we will send to any one out of employment who will send us three one cent stamps for postage. Send at once and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go to work on the terms named in our extraordinary offer. We would like to have the address of all the agents, sewing machine solicitors and carpenters in the country, and ask any reader of this paper who reads this offer, to send us at once the name and address of all such they know. Address at once, or you will lose the best chance ever offered to those out of employment to make money. RENNER MANUFACTURING CO., 118 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

oct2. 26t-eow.

A STANDARD MEDICAL WORK FOR YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

ONLY $1 BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

Illustrative Sample Free to All.

KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical work on Manhood

Exhausted vitality, nervous and physical debility, premature decline in man, errors of youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the author, whose experience for 25 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail, post-paid. Illustrative sample sent free to any body. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the President of which, the Hon. P. A. Bissel, and associate officers of the Board, the reader is respectfully referred.

The science of life is worth more to the young and middle-aged men and to every generation than all the gold mines of California and the silver mines of Nevada combined.—*S. F. Chronicle.*

The Science of life points out the rocks and quicksands on which the constitution and hopes of many a young man have been fatally wrecked. —*Moncheat e Mirror.*

The science of life is of greater value than all the medical works published in this country for the past 50 years.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

The Science of Life is a superb and masterly treatise on nervous and physical debility.—*Detroit Free Press.*

There is no member of society to whom the Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure. Mention THE COLUMBIAN. [feb5.d.1y.

E. B. BROWER

PLUMBING,

GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING

DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE.

All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.

Strict attention given to heating by steam.

Corner of Main & East Sts.,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

There will be exposed to public sale (unless disposed of previously at private sale) in Bloomsburg on

THURSDAY, March 25, 1886,

a lot or tract of land, late the estate of John M. Chemberlin, deceased, as follows, to-wit: Fronting 39 feet on north side of Main St., extending in depth 214 feet to Ridge alley and bounded on east by Miller alley and on west by lot of N. J. Hendershott, whereon are erected a

Frame Dwelling House

and outbuildings. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m., when terms and conditions will be made known by

MILLS CHEMBERLIN,
JOHN CHEMBERLIN,
Executors.

March 5.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

F. F. ADAMS & CO.,

FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO

Sole agents of the following brands of Cigars.

HENRY CLAY,
LANCRESS,
NORMAL,
INDIAN PRINCESS,
SAMSON,
SILVER ASH.

Alexander Bros. & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, CANDIES, FRUITS AND NUTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HENRY MAILLARDS

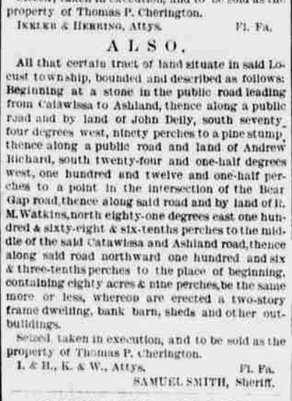
FINE CANDIES.

FRESH EVERY WEEK.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

ANY ORDER FOR FESTIVALS WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH THE LOWEST **Market Prices,** AS FOLLOWS:

ORANGES,
LEMONS,
BANANAS,
PEANUTS,
ENGLISH WALNUTS,
CREAM NUTS,
ALMONDS,
POP CORN
BALLS.



UNSURPASSED FOR Early Truck and Vegetables

BAUGH'S $25 PHOSPHATE

still leads. It is undoubtedly the best article for the least money, because it is RELIABLE—CHEAP—LASTING.

We are offering special inducement in strictly Pure Raw Bone Meal, Pure Dissolved Raw Bones and High Grade Agricultural Chemicals. Send for Baugh's Phosphate Guide and further information. Call on or address **BAUGH & SONS,**

Manufacturers and Importers,

20 So. Delaware Ave., Phila., Pa.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on

Saturday, April 3, 1886,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a chestnut tree, thence by land formerly of Nathan Beach, south seventy-two and one-half degrees west one hundred and thirty-four and one-half perches to a corner, thence by land of Joshua Brink, south two and one-half degrees east, two perches to a corner, thence by land of Christian L. Moore, south sixty-nine degrees east two hundred and one and six-tenths perches to a corner at public road, thence by land surveyed to Maria Fritz, north one and one-half degrees east one hundred and twenty-two and wo-tenths perches to a post, thence north eighty-eight and one-half degrees west, sixty-one perches to the place of beginning, containing eighty-five acres, and one hundred and twenty-two perches strict measure, whereon are erected two frame dwellings, a bank barn and outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Leonard Moore.

FRITZ, Atty. Fl. Fa.

ALSO

All that certain messuage or lot of land situate in Locust township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands late of James Humphrey, on the east by land late of Leonard Adams, deceased, on the south by lands of C. S. Coxe, and on the west by land of Peter Helwig, containing two acres and ninety-six perches of land, strict measure, it being the Mary Price timber lot.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas P. Cherington.

IKELER & HERRING, Attys. Fl. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land situate in said Locust township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone in the public road leading from Catawissa to Ashland, thence along a public road and by land of John Delly, south seventy four degrees west, ninety perches to a pine stump, thence along a public road and land of Andrew Richard, south twenty-four and one-half degrees west, one hundred and twelve and one-half perches to a point in the intersection of the Bear Gap road, thence along said road and by land of E. M. Watkins, north eighty-one degrees east one hundred & sixty-eight & six-tenths perches to the middle of the said Catawissa and Ashland road, thence along said road northward one hundred and six & three-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing eighty acres & nine perches, be the same more or less, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling, bank barn, sheds and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas P. Cherington.

I. & R., L. & W., Attys. Fl. Fa.

SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Hoyt House in Berwick, on

Saturday, March 20, 1886,

at 10 o'clock a. m., all those two certain lots, situate in Berwick Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at

DYSPEPSIA

is a dangerous as well as distressing complaint. If neglected it tends, by impairing nutrition, and decreasing the tone of the system, to prepare the way for Rapid Decline.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY

Its Every Bottle.

Trade Mark

—THE BEST TONIC

Quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia in all its forms, Heartburn, Retching, Tasting the Food, etc. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, and aids the assimilation of food. Rev. J. F. Rossiter, the honored pastor of the First Reformed Church, Baltimore, Md., says: "Having used Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia and Indigestion I take great pleasure in recommending it highly. Also consider it a splendid tonic and invigorator, and very strengthening." Hon. Joseph C. Sitz, Judge of Circuit Court, Clinton Co., Ind., says: "I have cheerful testimony to the efficacy of Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia, and as a tonic." Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

feb.26-86.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1886.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:49 a. m.
3:42 p. m.	6:18 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:21 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
10:21 a. m.	11:44 a. m.
2:20 p. m.	4:44 p. m.
6:39 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:52 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
6:37 p. m.	4:15 p. m.

SUNDAY.

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:14 a m	6:48 p m

PUBLIC SALES.

MARCH 20. Alexander Knouse will sell valuable personal property on his premises in Jackson township at 10 o'clock a. m.

MARCH 24.—H. C. Kelchner, of Light-street, will sell valuable personal property in Lightstreet, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

MARCH 25. The Executors of John M. Chamberlin will sell valuable town est. situated on Main street, in the town of Bloomsburg.

MARCH 26.—A. R. Patterson, executor of Elizabeth Kline deceased, will sell real estate on the premises, in Greenwood township, at 10 o'clock a. m.

MARCH 26. J. Howard Kline will sell personal property on premises 2 miles above Orangeville on Benton road at 9 a. m. sharp. Horses, cattle, pigs, farm utensils, &c.

MARCH 19. Chas. M. Bittenbender will sell personal property at the Harvey Long property on Fourth street. Sale to commence at one o'clock in the afternoon. Buggy, chickens, safe, range, and household goods.

MARCH 30, 31. W. R. Hagenbuch, administrator of Samuel H. Hagenbuch deceased will sell personal property at the Hotel in Orangeville, embracing horse, wagons, and all the hotel furniture at 10 a. m. each day.

MARCH 22. Bartley Albertson will sell valuable personal property on premises in Orange township. At the same time he will offer for sale a farm of 175 acres; to be sold in one or two tracts. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock sharp.

FOR SALE.—A good buggy and harness, by C. M. Bittenbender.

FOR SALE.—One or two good road horses. Apply to J. R. SCHUYLER & Co.

Two new small show cases for sale cheap. Inquire of Paul E. Wirt, COLUMBIAN building.

FOR SALE.—Two good young horses, also, best make farm impliments of every description at lowest prices.

S. C. SHIVE.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned has a desirable house and lot in the town of Millville, which he will offer for sale on reasonable terms. For particulars call on or address at once. R. B. GRIMES,

mar3tf) Millville, Pa.

Personal.

J. S. Reitz has moved to Scranton.

Mrs. F. Brown has been visiting friends in Shamokin.

Miss Lizzie Gross has been visiting her brother in Lock Haven.

Mr. E. Rawlings has been confined to the house by illness for some days past.

Rev. Chas. Morrison will preach in the Episcopal church next Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Barkley visited Mr. Elijah Bower's family in New Jersey last week.

Master Frank Miller is in Philadelphia undergoing medical treatment for throat disease.

Michael Tracy has sufficiently recovered his health to take his old position at Neals' furnace.

Miss Fitzpatrick and Miss Nolan of Hazleton were the guests of Mrs. W. R. Tubbs last week and this. They returned home on Wednesday.

Lent began last Wednesday.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. Church is in session at Harrisburg.

Mrs. P. S. Harman has the thanks of this office for a liberal gift of delicious wedding cake.

Bishop Howe will administer the rite of confirmation in St. Paul's P. E. Church on Sunday May 16th.

The demand for the Wirt Fountain Pen is so great that it is almost impossible to make them fast enough to fill the orders.

James T. Fox, F. L. Shuman and E. M. Tewksbury will be the contestants for Representative from the other side of the river.

Dr. Snattuck, at the Sanitarium, wishes to exchange two cows, one will be fresh soon, for one fresh cow—Alderney or half Jersey.

During the past few weeks social circles of this town have been unusually active. Dinner, tea and evening parties have been quite numerous.

According to the statements of the six national banks of Williamsport, the individual deposits subject to check amount to almost two million dollars.

W. M. Hughes, of Hazelton, is the owner of Tom M. and Jessie H., two mustangs, and claims that they can beat any pair of horses to the pole in Luzerne county.

WANTED.—Three good men to sell the Singer Machine on liberal terms. Inquire at the Singer office. D. F. WEISS.

March 12 2t. Agt.

Gold spectacles at George A. Clark's bookstore. 4t.

There are more vendues this Spring than for some years past.

Want to hire a boy 18 or 20 years old of industrious and steady habits.

S. C. SHIVE.

Newly-elected Justices will find it to their advantage to buy their blanks at the COLUMBIAN office. All kinds constantly on hand.

Mr. C. E. Penny writes cards beautifully and at low prices. He is located in the post office where samples of his work can be seen for a few days.

Ladies desiring a shampoo or hair dressing can have their work done at their homes by leaving orders at W. L. Fornwald's Arcade Tonsorial Parlor.

About three inches of snow fell Monday morning. The day previous was as warm and pleasant as a Spring day. The falling snow made quite a contrast between the two days.

Jennie, the oldest child of Dr. W. H. House, died on Saturday last, after an illness of but a few days. She was a bright and affectionate child, and will be missed by many friends.

H. W. Sloan has enlarged his store room by an addition in the rear. It is tastefully arranged and the shelves are well filled with a fine line of dry goods, silks, laces, embroideries, &c.

The house of W. W. Eves near Pine Summit, was destroyed by fire on Monday night. Insured in the Briarcreek Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company. The loss was adjusted yesterday.

The offices to be filled this Fall in this county are Congressman, State Senator, two Members of Assembly and Associate Judge. Candidates are already in the field, for some of the places.

Blind Tom is again giving exhibitions of his wonderful musical talents, and is still advertised as the "boy pianist." As he is close to forty years of age his boyhood is gradually disappearing.

Prof. Charles J. MacHenry is meeting with marked success in organizing a music class in this place. He is very popular as a teacher and remarkably proficient as a player.—*Dushore Review.*

Get your sale bills at the COLUMBIAN office where you can get the best job for the least money. They can be ordered by mail by sending us the names, list of articles and time and place of sale. tf

On Thursday morning of last week Miss Caroline, daughter of R. Berger of Berwick was married to Mr. John Gould of Shenandoah, at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. D. M. Kinter.

W. L. Fornwald's Arcade Tonsorial Parlor is neatly fitted up with all the latest appliances for the business, and you can always get a first class shave, hair cut, shampoo, &c. in the best of style.

Rev. Dr. Monroe preached his farewell sermon on Sunday evening to a large audience. He has been pastor of the M. E. church of this place for three years, the full time allotted for a minister at one place.

Mr. William R. Casey and Miss Anna J. McCloskey were married at St. Columba's Church on Thursday, March 4th. by Rev. Father Clark D. D. After the ceremony a dinner was served at the residence of the bride's mother.

Some fair specimens of coal have been discovered on land of Charles Reichart at Mainville and an effort is being made to get some of our capitalists interested in opening up a shaft. We hope it may prove successful.

Just in at Snyder & Sleppy's, Orangeville—a big line of new wall papers, of brown and white backs, satin and nice finished, and a fine assortment of gilts, at from 20 to 80 cents, a double roll. We are making wall paper a specialty.

The Strohl family of musicians, who exhibited here a few weeks ago, had their instruments, costumes and scenery smashed on the railroad last week, Wednesday. The Lehigh Valley railroad company awarded them $800 damages.

The gossips of this town have been happy for the past week in the belief that they had fallen on a regular bonanza in their line. How disappointed they will be, should it prove that all the stories afloat are but the work of one idle tongue!

From now until April 1st we will print vendue bills at a special reduction, which will make them cheaper than they can be obtained at any other office. Every bill printed by us receives a two weeks notice in the paper, free.

Notice of sale when bills are printed elsewhere, 25 cents a week. tf.

In the town of Bloomsburg, and in the township of Hemlock, both Democratic districts, through bad management and *treachery* on the part of the democratic party, the republicans elected their tax collectors. *Sentinel.*

Come, this will never do. G. W. Sterner should write another letter at once.

Judge Woodward of Wilkes-Barre in his youth was a member of the volunteer fire department, and has never got over his love for the "masheen." If an alarm of fire is sounded while court is in session the Judge fidgets around uneasily and gets out of the court-room as soon as possible. He makes it a point to attend every large fire.

The usual quiet of Sunday afternoon was broken by the notes of a horn and the singing of eight or ten members of the Salvation Army as they paraded on Main street. At the corner of market they stopped and quite a crowd gathered around them. After praying and preaching for a few moments they returned to Evans' hall.

The clerks of the courts of the different counties of the State have been sent a form of marriage certificate to be returned to the superintendent of statistics at Harrisburg every three months. He is required to give the residence, names, ages, color and nativity of all persons who have received licenses to marry during the time intervening between each return.

WANTED.—A boy who understands taking care of horses and who is willing to assist about the house and yard. No other need apply. A steady situation with high work and moderate wages to one who will fill the bill. Apply to

T. J. SWISHER M. D.

Jerseytown

March 8th. 1886. tf. Pa.

The people of Hughesville will have to go dry for the next year unless temperance drinks are sufficient to slake their thirst. Last Saturday Judge Cummin of Williamsport refused to grant any licenses for that village. A large number of witnesses both for applicants and remonstrants were present, and there was an exciting contest, in which the temperance people came out ahead.

A meeting of the ministers of this place was held last week at which it was decided that special services will be held in the various churches, to awaken a deeper interest on the part of the members.

J. Saltzer has a large store room full of pianos, organs and sewing machines of the best make, to select from. Those who buy from him always know where to find him, and if anything is wrong he will make it right. It is much safer to buy from an established house than to buy cheap goods from some traveling agent who disappears after his sales are made, and cannot be held responsible for a poor article.

The Board of Trade which it is proposed to organize in this town, should receive the encouragement of all who favor municipal growth and improvement. We are now in a situation to offer all the advantages of a city to manufacturing establishments, but unless something is done to call the attention of capitalists this way, nothing can be accomplished. Keep up the movement, and let us have a Board of Trade.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg for week ending March 9, 1886:

John E. Campbell, Mr. John McCloskey, Miss Sarah A. Shannon, Miss Mollie Slocum, Mrs. Sarah Snyder, Samuel Summers, Miss Arvilla Young.

CARDS.

Mr. J. B. Ebrit.

Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

A meeting of over two thousand miners was held at Wilkes-Barre on Saturday last to consider the question of resuming the work of recovering the entombed miners at Nanticoke. A committee was appointed to call upon Superintendent Morgan and after a long consultation with that gentleman the result was an agreement that the work of rescue should be at once resumed, on the condition that every man who worked in the gangway should sign a paper releasing the company from all damages in case of further accident. It will take about three weeks to reach the bodies of the men.

Miss Jennie, daughter of Mr. P. S. Harman, was married on Thursday, March 4th. to Mr. A. H. Stroh of Pittston, at the residence of the bride's parents on Iron street. The ceremony took place at 4 o'clock p. m. and was performed by Rev. L. Zahner. Daylight was excluded and the house illuminated by gas, with very pretty effect. About 40 guests were present. Mr. Lee Harman was "best man," and Miss Emma Stroh of Pittston was bridesmaid. The guests were ushered by Misses Mary Harman and Ada Yost, and as the bridal party appeared Miss Annie Bernhard played the wedding march. Many useful and beautiful gifts were displayed, and after congratulations a delicious repast was served. Mr. and Mrs. Stroh left on the evening train.

By request the grand promenade concert given last week by young men of St. Columba's Church, will be repeated at Skating Rink on Wednesday evening Mch 17th. (St. Patrick's Day) The auction of many beautiful and valuable articles donated will take place the same evening. Dancing tickets 50cts. To be procured at express office or at the door

For the information of those who may wonder that the Roman Catholic Church should during the season of Lent tolerate a "Promenade Concert," it is well to remark, that it is only by a peculiar and special despensation accorded to Rev. Father Clark by the Rt. Rev. Bishop of the Diocese in view of the present pressing needs of the church here and the fact that "St. Patrick's Day" being a great church and national feast relaxation of the stringent regulations of Lent is often for special reasons tolerated.

The capture and recapture of Fort Steadman, is the subject of an article by General John F. Hartranft, which will appear in the issue of the Philadelphia *Weekly Press*, of March 17, as one of the series of "Pennsylvania in the War."

This is one of the most exciting contests and brilliant achievements of the late war and, as graphically described by the officer in command, Ex-Governor Hartranft it makes an exceedingly interesting story. The description of this battle is the most interesting in this State because the division engaged was composed entirely of Pennsylvania Volunteers.

General Hartranft also has in preparation another article descriptive of the assault upon Petersburg, by the same division which will appear at a later date in this series.

Members of the Bar of this county should unite in a petition to the Supreme Court asking that a special day may be set apart for the hearing of Columbia county cases. Our cases are now heard with Berks and as they are put on the list by number they are strung along so that an attorney who may be concerned in two cases may reach one on Monday, and the other not until Friday, and thus be compelled to spend a whole week in Philadelphia.

Last week there were 44 cases on the list, 41 from Berks, and 3 from Columbia, and the latter stood numbers 4, 15 and 32. The first case was heard on Monday, another on Wednesday and the third on Friday. As there are never more than three or four cases from this county, if the Supreme Court would put our cases all on one day, say Friday, they could be heard at one session, and the attorneys concerned would not have to be absent from home more than three days. This is a reform worthy of consideration.

The State Normal School of the 6th district at Bloomsburg, Pa., will begin the spring term on Monday, March 29th, 1886.

The attendance in the Normal department is the largest in any winter term in the history of the school. The corps of teachers will be enlarged to meet the increased attendance of the coming term. The additional building containing twenty-six recitation rooms is almost under roof.

Hereafter, candidates for the new Senior class will be examined in all the preceding studies by the State Board at the time of the Senior examination, in June, and that will be the final examination in those studies. A similar examination will be held early in September for candidates unable to attend in June.

Special effort will be made during the coming term to prepare students for this examination and that of County Superintendents. Students prepared here for college are now in Amherst, Williams, Vassar, Lafayette Dickinson and Lehigh University. Students having a card from the Principal may buy tickets at half-fare on the L. V., D. L. & W. and P. & R., R. Rs. Write for further information. [m. 12 4t.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

In Scrofulous and Consumptive Cases.

Dr. C. C. Lockwood, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed Scott's Emulsion and regard it as a valuable preparation in scrofula and consumptive cases, palatable and efficacious."

[FOR THE COLUMBIAN.]

THE SONG OF MARY JANE.

BY JOHN SUTTON.

There was a pretty maiden, her name was Mary Jane,
Her father was a farmer who lived just up the lane,
And every one who knew her in all the country 'round,
Agreed no nicer lady could any where be found.
She was a little beauty, her hair like burnished gold,
Her form and cheery feature, were pleasant to behold.
Her throat was full of music, she warbled like a bird,
I listened to her singing, and this is what I heard:

"I had a youthful lover, who once came courting me,
He seemed as nice a 'feller' as you could wish to see.
His form was tall and faultless, his voice was low and sweet,
And take him altogether, to me he seemed complete.
He often came to see me and sometimes tarried late,
He talked delicious nonsense, while I swung on the gate,
I "own the corn" I loved him, he seemed so very nice,
To hear him talk so fluently, I seemed in Paradise.

But oh, it is an easy thing for one to be deceived,
I found it was a falsehood, I strongly had believed,
And what I fondly cherished, and thought was solid gold,
Was but a base resemblance, and I was badly sold.
While at a social party, my lover acted queer,
And I was much disgusted at how he did appear.
I only found the secret out, when we arrived at home,
When stooping down to kiss me, his breath was full of rum.

I charged him with his conduct and angry he became,
He used insulting language that here I will not name,
He owned he had been drinking, and he would drink again,
And if I tried to stop him my efforts would be vain.
I told him I was satisfied, and back his troth should take,
For such a good-for-nothing one, my heart would never break,
For in my estimation he'd fallen very low,
I stood upon my dignity, and bid the fellow go.

He talked of moderate drinking, and said it was no harm,
Ah! here is where the danger lies, it is the serpent's charm,
He's lurking in the bubbles that flash around the bowl,
And seek the ruination of the body and the soul.
The logic is delusive, the argument is loose,
The gosling if it's left to grow, will surely make a goose.
The puppy, now so playful, becomes a snarling dog,
The little pig if let to grow, will soon become a hog.

O, yes there is a better way, indeed the only one,
And if the danger you'd avoid, then let it all alone.
There's safety in the sure way, the path is always plain,
And if we travel in it the victory we gain.
There's one thing I'm resolved upon, but you may call it pride,
I own, indeed, I am too proud to be a drunkard's bride.
But this is what I say to you, it is the total sum,
No man shall ever marry me, who gets the worse of rum.

Stillwater, March 4, 1886.

Beautiful birthday cards at Mercer's, from one cent to two dollars.

A White Horse Surprise Party.

Last week is noted for an eclipse of the sun and a cold wind which blew for several successive days from the north. This stiff breeze had its unfavorable effect on the winter wheat and the delicate constitution of man. Not to have a severe cold at such times is a great rarity. However much evil the wind may have done, there is a saying that, "It is an ill wind that does not blow somebody good." This adage seems to have been verified in the late experience of pastor A. Houtz of Orangeville. On Sunday preceding the affair about to be described, he observed in his two up-creek congregations that there was something in the wind. The people after service seemed to stand in groups, or as the grain speculators say in "corners". A conspiracy was evidently on hand; its true import was only a matter of speculation to the pastor. Did he say something in his sermon that was not well received, or is he to be the victim of an innocent surprise? Let come what will, he was determined to abide the issue. In this state matters rested until Thursday toward noon when the arrival of private conveyances announced that another surprise party was on hand and that a thrust of kindness was to be given the pastor and his family. The party consisted of representatives of the Zion and St. James congregations. As usual on such occasions a sumptuous dinner was served, and the surprise was consummated when the pastor turned up his plate under which had been concealed a liberal contribution of money. After clearing his throat and regaining his equilibrium, he made a little speech which all seemed to enjoy. A suitable memento will be procured by the money, as a reminder of the pleasant day of yore. After spending the day in social conversation with a little sprinkling of music, the parishioners returned to their homes. This party is characterized as, The White Horse Surprise party, as all the horses pressed in the service on this occasion were grays.

A. Z.

Local Institute.

Institute was called to order in Asbury M. E. Church on Saturday morning 6 inst. by Supt. J. S. Grimes. After prayer and music by the choir, "Welcome Home," a recitation was given by Ada Beishline, "The Water Mill," "It is so" by Vernie Yost, "Curfew must not ring to-night" by Nettie Kingsbury, "The church organ" by Laura Wenner. After which Supt. Grimes gave his opinion of the importance of cleanliness in our schools. Music by the choir "Memories of earth," followed by a primary reading class conducted by Miss Gensel. Adjourned to meet at 1:30 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Institute was opened with music. "They gather one by one." A welcome by Charley Pealer and Mary Jones, an essay on Christmas by Alice Gilbert, a recitation by Lillie Robbins, a dialogue by Mary Robbins and Ella Pealer, recitation by Bruce Sutliff, a dialogue "Our flag" by Lizzie Jones, Lillie Robbins and Willie Gilbert, "Mrs. Caudle's views on Masonry" by Lizzie Robbins, music by the choir "Scatter seeds of kindness," The temperance awakening," Lizzie Robbins, Lillie Jones, Lillie Robbins and Bruce Sutliff, dialogue by Lillie Robbins and Robbie Pealer, "The house that Jack built." An exercise of 30 common words, the schools taking part in the exercises were Asbury, Bendertown, Forks and Jonestown. Committee on spelling reported Bendertown best, only missing two words. Those missing none were Lizzie Robbins of Asbury and Nettie Kingsbury of Bendertown. Music, "He will hide me," dialogue "The old and the new" by Wm. Lewis and Alice Geisinger, a dialogue, Arthur Amerman, an essay by Miss Gensel "The teacher of the Republic," followed by an appropriate address by Rev. A. B. Haven on the importance of teachers being Christians.

ELI ROBBINS Sec'ty

Asbury March 8th. 1886.

Mawk—Spit—Blow—Cough.

If you have that offensive disease catarrh be cured at once. Keller's Catarrh Remedy is the only preparation that promises an absolute and speedy cure. See adv't.

Ask your merchant for O. K. coffee. Try it and you will use no other. It is home roasted. Always fresh and has no equal. [m. 12 tf.

"GEORGE W. STERNER TALKS."

And Makes a Confession.

In the *Item* and *Sentinel* of last week there appeared a curiosity of literature that ought to be perpetuated. After struggling for several days and nights G. W. Sterner assisted by a few of his republican friends finally succeeded in producing this remarkable piece of imaginative writing which was printed in the above named papers *as a paid advertisement.* He could have saved some money by calling at this office where a free insertion would cheerfully have been given it. Fearful lest it may not have had sufficient circulation we reprint it in full, without any expense whatever to the writer.

We plead guilty to one of his accusations. It is true that we did not support Col Noyes for the office of auditor-general, but we may perhaps be pardoned for this on the ground that Col. Noyes was not *a candidate for that office*, but for *State Treasurer*, for which he received our vote and hearty support. The portion of the letter enclosed in brackets was omitted in the *Sentinel* because Mr. Jacoby knew it to be utterly false.

But without further words we produce the document. Read it carefully, and see how a third termer squirms when he is put into a hole. It is a confession of all we alleged.

"Since several articles have been published reflecting severely upon me in regard to the defeat of one of the candidates for Tax Collector in the town of Bloomsburg February 16th, and while I have no disposition or time to excite a controversy of words or otherwise, yet in justice to myself and many friends in the county and elsewhere I deem it proper at this time to publicly state some truth about the matter. I do hold that it is the duty of every Democrat to exercise the right of voting, and should insist on his casting his ballot for all loyal Democrats justly nominated by the rules and regulations of his party, which I have always done, except in a few instances in local elections, as in the case of Tax Collector. I will decline to support any Democrat, or any one claiming to be such, who opposed the Democratic county and State nominations within two years previous, and which our rules and regulations plainly declare ineligible to the support of Democrats. I further hold that my obligations to my party are greater than on an account of the position I hold. The power which such relations establish is far more important than the mere desire for office, because such a relation would help benefit the whole society.

The narrow minded author of the article which appeared in the COLUMBIAN of last week is too much of a "Political Booby" to attempt to criticise my consistency as a Democrat, or to attempt to create a sentiment against my friendly relations with the people, which he fears will give me a third term. I presume if I were a moral coward, childish and impudent, I would have all the qualifications necessary for a third term, no matter how long or just the term would be. But let us look into the political character of this *political lawyer, editor dude.* How did he conduct himself for the election of Col. Noyes, Auditor General of this State; for Robert Klotz, against C. B. Brockway, an independent candidate for Congress; for Orange Noble, against Charles Wolf, the Independent candidate for State Treasurer; while some of his political comrades lost their money in betting Wolfe would have at least thirty votes in East Bloom, and by which the *genial landlord* and the *present postmaster* lost their votes at the next delegate election, by voting against the Democratic ticket at the preceding general election?

What was his compensation to support the Pittsburg Riot Bill? What was the consideration that duped him to support T. J. Vanderslice for a third term to the Legislature? [How did he masquerade about the independent candidate for Register and Recorder, to the extent of persuading him to be such a candidate against his better judgment, and gratuitously publish his card which duly appeared at the head of the columns of his paper?] How did he endeavor to govern a Republican convention to make no nomination and endorse the independent candidate? Did he vote for the Democratic candidate at the general election for that office? I *know* he did not. Did he not acknowledge he tried to defeat the Democrat elected from giving his bonds, and for the reason he could not expect to monopolize the patronage of his office? How did he conduct himself while an action of mine was pending in *our court* a few years ago, which in its efforts to rebuke me he felt so much delighted at the display of impudence, to which his unfortunate Tax Collector, on account of a disputed bill, contributed to his joy by testifying he would not believe me under oath? All of which is too fresh in your minds to repeat, and for which and other misrepresentations they were shamefully rebuked. His refusal to publish an article in support of Hancock's campaign in 1880, because he had some misgivings as to its import on the tariff question? And how about his continued support of the Republican town ticket? At the recent election it is publicly asserted he voted and worked for the candidate endorsed by the Republican caucus for President of the Town Council, and cast six solid votes for E. B. Clark, independent candidate for Councilman; and served two terms as a Republican Councilman in the town of Bloomsburg, yet this political saint would have you believe him immaculate. I agree with him; as soon as we apply some of his suggestions, his liberty as a demogogue will be very much restricted, and if not, and that Senatorial bee gets out of his bonnet, it will be sure to sting him. While I was a candidate for the second term, which had been generally conceded, the opposition and abuse of this defeated Tax Collector and a few of his comrades had no bounds. I have respect for the faithfulness of my friends who resisted their efforts. After being nominated beyond a question, without regard to party or principle, this would-be Tax Collector was frequently seen playing with his hands upon his nose while working and voting for L. D. Case, the Republican candidate for Recorder at the general election. Yet, when he secured a very questionable nomination, the COLUMBIAN had nothing to say. And finally in their mad career, while unable to do me any harm, they sought to employ rowdies to attack me on the streets, that in my defense they might say that my conduct was unbecoming the dignity of the position I held. I am willing to leave the matter to the judgment of the people, being fully assured that my position will be indorsed. GEORGE W. STERNER.

Bloomsburg, March 1, 1886.

Take it this Month.

Spring rapidly approaches, and it is important that every one should be prepared for the depressing effects of the changing season. This is the time to purify the blood and strengthen the system, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which stands unequalled as a Spring medicine, and has endorsements of a character seldom given any proprietary medicine. A book containing statements of the many wonderful cures it has accomplished, will be sent on application to C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 doses one dollar

East Benton.

The shrewdness of some people in gaining advantage in dealing is sometimes indicrous, especially when their victims are nunplussed by unexpected stratagem. A neighbor once took a load of grain to the Shickshinny markets and agreed with the merchant to take half in trade. Upon receiving cash for the stipulated half he was asked what he would have for the balance. After a little thoughtful reflection he replied, "trade dollars." He got them, too.

Evidently Hemlock township is far behind the times, or there would be no difficulty in securing men to accept township offices. Situated so near the county seat, it is surprising that the official spirit has not been caught by its people. Benton is further off, but firmly believes in the maxim of "opposition is the life of business." But, then, you know, Mr. Buckhorn, that a "coon" skin is worth more than its "shadow" any time.

A great deal of sickness in the neighborhood at present.

Mr. Scandal is a bad neighbor in any community. Warn him out and make him leave on the first of April. Miss Gossip is somewhat related to him.

The grain is unprotected. Freezing and thawing is thought to be injurious to the prospects of the growing crop.

Would that we could pay a fitting tribute to John Sutton, of Stillwater, the author of so many beautiful poems. This tempest tossed eventful bark, for three score years and ten, has stem'd the tide and Wintry blasts over life's rough sea and glen. Though frail and mortal was his frame, yet anchored well in hope; and battled hard with toil and care, by honest endeavor, winning his daily fare. At sunset of life now sits and waits, a transition through the heavenly gates.

The plaintive notes of Summer birds with welcome greetings again are heard.

Rev. G. V. Savidge preached his farewell sermon at Hamlin last Sunday. The sacrament of the Lord's supper was then administered. Hamlin is a good point on the Benton charge.

It is rumored that we are to have a new postoffice in our township, in the vicinity of the Dodson school house. We think that there is one needed at that place.

Several of our young men have taken Horace Greely's advice and have gone West.

King's patent combination spectacles at G. A. Clark's bookstore. 4t.

Stillwater.

Rev. G. V. Savidge preached his farewell sermon on Sunday to a large and appreciative audience.

E. M. Hess is carrying on the butchering business. Last Saturday he killed a steer that dressed over 1000 lbs.

The success of the Fishingcreek Mutual Fire Ins. Co., is pretty well assured. We understand that nearly $200,000 of stock has been subscribed. The enterprise is a laudable one, and we hope it will receive the encouragement it deserves.

Robert Seybert has apprenticed himself to John Barber to learn the wheelwright trade. Robert, when you know the trade as well as your boss, you can go it on your own account.

Mr. Amos Whitmire of Iola spent Saturday night in town; he was the guest of Miss Miranda Hess.

Jno. Barber is building a number of new wagons. H. A. Sevison is ironing them. He is a master workman in iron.

We are glad to report that Mr. Silas McHenry is improving in health.

Daniel McHenry Esq. is engaged in lumbering near Shickshinny.

Last Wednesday a game of baseball was played between the Stillwater and Van Camp clubs. The former club was victorious by a score of 18 innings.

Happy contented Hemlock! What sensible, industrious people the citizens of that township must be. But ye correspondent of Buckhorn, you are not fully aware of the capacity and longing desire of the Benton office seeker to hold office. You would be much better off with the musk rats than the office seekers.

L. Bernard has a fine stock of watches, jewelry and silverware. Only first class goods at low prices all goods warranted as represented. dec 11-tf

Berwick.

The man who died at Nescopeck came down on the 10:35 train Saturday night, being a stranger not able to find the hotel lingered upon the street all night, Chas. Williams the proprietor of the hotel was the only man to take him in and offered him his breakfast but hadn't him in 5 minutes till he died with asthma.

Harry Gerard is at the pipe works and understands his business.

George Carey has just received another fine installment of goods at Feas Bros. store.

The mock court in Y. M. C. A. hall last Saturday night was a fine success. The hall was filled.

G. W. Klase, our popular landlord, is selling a $1.00 picture of the prominent statesmen and generals both Union and Confederate.

A. B. Croop of Briarcreek is still selling the purest of milk.

Harry Lowe has gone to Kansas. His many friends wish him success.

Will T. Snyder is selling beautiful wall paper and plenty of it.

Trescott Bros are now, and have been turning out some of the finest carriages and buggies to be found in this section. They have established a fine reputation in their line of business. Why buy cheap factory work when we can buy homemade work at same prices, made by No 1 workmen and fully warranted.

Lu Frantz is still selling the best meat the market affords.

The soldiers' festival was a grand success. $400 raised.

Lightstreet.

Samuel Pugh sold his property to Jos. Keim and will move to Nanticoke.

Rev. Bodine filled Rev. Canfield's appointment on Sunday afternoon.

A number of our town people take in the meetings at Espy of the Salvation Army.

Stacy Hescock who has been sick for some time is convalescing.

Rumor says that Alfred Irwine has bought the mill property known as the Kelchner mill and farm.

Amongst the numerous visitors we noticed J. E. White and wife of Buckhorn, Phillip Creasy and wife of Mt. Pleasant, Jos. Geiger and wife of Centre, also some friends of Supt. Grimes from Orange.

Mr. Buckhorn should be able to find in English history something of Louis Vanbeethoven.

Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membrane, almost invariably originating in the nasal passages and maintaining its stronghold in the head. Ely's Cream Balm will cure catarrh in its worst stages, and gives immediate relief from cold in head. It contains no injurious drugs. Price 50 cts.

Catawissa.

Mrs. Frank Smith, sister to Mr. Getkin who was killed in the Rupert collision, was buried on last Friday in Union cemetery.

Pay day on the P. & R. R. R. on Tuesday brightened up the faces of the laboring class in this place and also made our merchants happy. Some of the men in the employ of the P. & R. R. R. have a raise in their wages, and the remainder can not see why their wages were not raised also. As when the reduction was made it was made at the same time.

We understand that there is an effort being made to organize a company to supply the citizens of this town with electrical light and steam for heating. We still have some energy and push among our capitalists; as we have water works, and now steam heating and electrical light. I suppose the steam heating is to dry up the mud, and the electrical lights to light up the town, so that we see the ditches and obstructions on the side-walk.

The town needs also a revival in the shape of a stricter watch upon our saloons and hotels. There is one thing certain, we do not need quite as many low class saloons; for we have entirely too many drunken people in town upon certain occasions, especially after pay day.

There are several new houses being erected in this place.

Rents have been lowered to some extent in this place, and yet some tenants are not satisfied.

Mr. Levine, from Shamokin intends opening a clothing store in Mr. Wm. Eyer's new building, as soon as it is completed.

A child of Mr. Wm. Beckendorf died of diphtheria on Monday. It seems as if troubles never came except in troops, as Mr. Beckendorf had not recovered from his injuries at the Rupert collision, till his wife was taken sick, and now he has lost a bright promising daughter. He has the deepest sypathies of the community in this his triple affliction.

They have found coal at Mainville, the vein being of quite a thickness but being mixed with rock and slate to such an extent that it is not capable of being used; but the prospectors think they have every chance of finding plenty of coal.

"Wild Bill" Takes Water.

Several days ago "Wild Bill" Lewis issued a sweeping challenge to have a running or walking match with Wm. H. Doland and others. Doland it will be remembered, is the one-hour champion pedestrian of Wilkes Barre, and "Wild Bill" was anxious to have a match with Doland in particular. Doland and "Wild Bill" met at Ben Dilley's on Saturday evening to arrange for a one-hour match. "Wild Bill" showed that he was afraid to run against Doland for one hour by refusing to make a match for that time and instead wanted to run against Doland for two, three or four hours. Doland was willing to run for one hour, but "Wild Bill" was not, and it goes to show that the latter is fond of challenging people and then backing out when it comes to arranging for a match.—*Wilkesbarre News-Dealer.*

MARRIAGES.

CROUSE—SHAFFER.—On December 21, 1885, by Guy Jacoby, Esq., Mr. Oscar Crouse and Cora Shaffer, both of Mt. Pleasant township.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The attraction at I. W. Hartman & Son's is their stock of Spring wash goods and embroideries.

Pictures, picture frames, curtain rods, and a fine line of new furniture just in for the Spring trade, at Cadman's.

Market and kitchen gardeners supplied with Landreth's garden seeds, in any quantity, at catalogue prices, by I. W. Hartman & Son.

You should not fail to see our large line of embroideries at the low prices. Clark & Son.

The best syrup is the "Queen," sold at C. C. Marr's.

Have you seen those new Spring dress goods—all the new colors at Clark & Son's.

On sale this week at I. W. Hartman & Son's—thirty iron stone china tea sets, 46 pieces each, of a good English make—not our regular line—at $2.50.

We offer to-day a complete line of ladies muslin underwear. Work—A No. 1, materials first quality, prices the lowest. Clark & Son.

Want 100 teams to haul bark now, to be unloaded in the cars at the railroad. Also, potatoes, turkeys, chickens, geese, ducks, pigeons, thrifty, white, clean shotes, that weigh from 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, to 75 pounds. Butter, eggs, nice green apples, cloversead and onions, at Lightstreet.

[feb.-5-2½ms.] SILAS YOUNG.

Table and floor oil cloths at C. C. Marr's.

The Spring percales at I. W. Hartman & Son's holds the eyes of the ladies!

You can buy muslins at 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7 cents and up at Clark & Son's. Also ticklings from 10 cents a yard up. Good chevriots, 8 cents a yard, best light calico, 5c. a yard, 10½ sheetings, 20c. a yard, and all other domestic goods at the lowest prices.

Dinner sets in iron stone China, and plain and decorated porcelaine ware, of 100 to 160 pieces, from $10.00 up at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

All persons are hereby notified that any persons buying Conyngham township orders will purchase the same subject to any equities that may exist as to the taxpayers.

That the Taxpayers Association are willing to make all roads, keep in repair all roads and bridges free of expense to individual taxpayers for the year 1885, and subject to the direction of the Supervisors of said township and as there is no legal tax levied for the year, and all legitimate expenses of the Road Department are being paid, there is no necessity for any orders being issued.

All orders require the signatures of both Supervisors of the Township Clerk and should bear the seal of the township.

The above notice is being given so that all persons can govern themselves accordingly. S. M. RILEY,

CURED BY A PHOTOGRAPH.

Charlie Cornwall and his wife enjoyed, during the first year or so of their marriage, the blissful belief that each had been the other's first love. Still, although Charlie was fully persuaded that his Lucy had never seen anything lovable in man before she met him, and although Lucy was convinced that her husband loved her with true and unadulterated affection, Mrs. Cornwall could not entirely throw off the distrust of the opposite sex which is always to some extent innate in woman. Nothing, however, happened to interfere with the harmony and happiness of their life together until Charlie, having answered a very tempting advertisement in The Field, anent a shooting-box in Inverness-shire which was to be let on application to a certain "X. Y. Z.," and having concluded the necessary arrangements, had transported himself and wife thither.

Upon the first day after their arrival, whilst Charlie went round with the keeper over the ground which it was proposed to break on the morrow, Mrs. Cornwall was pretty fully occupied in arranging the little house to their requirements. Experience of country-house visits and seaside apartments had taught Lucy Cornwall, amongst other things, that the drawers of wash-hand stands are very often the receptacles of the most extraordinary rubbish and odds and ends, but during all this experience she had never met with such a shock as awaited her during her explorations of this little remote Highland shooting-box. In one of the aforesaid drawers she found a photograph of her Charlie, one of a set which she remembered he had taken when their billing and cooing was in full swing, upon which was written in his handwriting, "From your ever true and affectionate Charlie." The photograph had certainly not been given to a man, or such an inscription would not have graced it, but had, without doubt, been given to some woman, who, finding herself deceived, had thrown it away in disgust.

So she waited the arrival of the unconscious Charlie with that stern joy which women, as well as warriors, sometimes feel. Her heart beat quick when a well-known step and a careless whistle down-stairs proclaimed the approach of the victim, and she made no answer to his "Lucy! Lucy! Where are you? Here's a Highland welcome for a fellow who has been tramping about since breakfast-time, and who is tired, wet and hungry! Hullo!"

The last ejaculation was the result of his first glimpse of his wife's face. He saw at once that something had happened during his absence, and, therefore, composed his features to a suitable gravity.

"Why, what's the matter, Lucy?" he continued. "You look as if—"

Mrs. Cornwall cut him short with magisterial severity.

"Charles Cornwall," she said, holding up the photograph, "explain this if you please!"

The unfortunate man gazed at his own counterfeit presentment, and the color fled from his cheeks.

"Explain what? Explain this photo?" he stammered. "Why, my angel, I wonder you're not ashamed to keep such a hideous work of art. It was done whilst we were sweethearting, before I grew my beard. There's a coat! There's a head of hair! Ha! ha! I never did come out well—never!"

"Charles Cornwall," continued his wife, still keeping her relentless gaze fixed on the unhappy man's guilty face, "I found this photograph in a drawer upstairs. Now, how did it get there?"

"My dear, good soul, how on earth am I to know?" replied Charlie. "I gave it to some fellow, I suppose, and he—"

"No Charles," said his wife, "not to some fellow. When one man gives his carte to another, he does not, as a rule, describe himself as 'ever true and effectionate.' Women may be fools, Charles, but your wife is no fool. There's a mystery here which I must and will have cleared up. O Charles, Charles! How often you have sworn to me that I was your first and only love!"

* * * * * * * * *

About a week afterwards, Charlie came in from shooting, and said:

"My dear, I met 'X. Y. Z.' to-day for the first time. He is very anxious to know if we are quite comfortable here, and said that he hoped very shortly to do himself the honor of paying us a visit."

"H'm! Perhaps the lady whom you so signally favored will come with him," said Mrs. Cornwall, with sarcastic emphasis.

"We shall see," replied her husband. "He didn't say anything about bringing a lady with him. Shall I ask him to?"

"Oh, dear, yes, of course," replied Mrs. Cornwall. "You must be anxious to see one to whom you are ever true and affectionate after all this time. Oh, yes, ask her by all means. It would be such a delicate act of courtesy toward me. What is 'X. Y. Z.'s' name?"

"Fordyce — Richard Fordyce," replied Charlie.

The mention of this name produced a strange effect upon Mrs. Cornwall, which Charlie could not fail to note: the color left her cheeks, her breathing came hard and fast, and her fingers began to twitch nervously.

"Well, my dear, what's the matter?" he asked.

"Oh, nothing," replied Lucy. "I—I don't feel very well. I think this Scotch air is rather too strong for me. I would like to go south again."

Such a sudden indisposition of one who had been, up to a few seconds previously, in robust health made Charlie Cornwall ponder. Why should the name of Richard Fordyce produce such a strange and immediate effect? Evidently there was something below the surface, and as he had during the past few days undergone an intolerable persecution at the hands of his wife, he was in no mood to leave any stone unturned by which he could turn the tables on her. So he replied:

"Nonsense! Lucy, nonsense! You haven't been there long enough to get accustomed to the air, so don't talk already of going south when we've yet two months to run. Besides, my dear, I'm curious about this affair of the photograph, and when Fordyce comes I'll ask him if he knows anything about it.

On the very next morning Charley, as he was smoking his after-breakfast pipe, saw Fordyce coming up the garden, but, for reasons of his own, he did not allow himself to be seen, and did not go out to greet his visitor. He listened, however, attentively, and after hearing his wife run hastily down stairs, he heard Mr. Fordyce's cheery voice sing out:

"Why, Lucy! who would have thought of meeting you in this out-of-the-way corner! We haven't seen each other since—"

Here Mrs. Cornwall, interrupting, said, "Hush, Dick, hush! I'm Mrs. Cornwall now. We must not be as we were to each other, for if my husband were to know that we were acquainted, I can't think what he would do. As it is, I'm in a dreadful fix, on account of a photograph of his which I found up-stairs, and which—"

At that moment Charlie, who had intently followed the little chat up to this point, and who feared that further absence on his part would prevent the truth about the photograph becoming known to him, appeared.

"Glad to see you, Mr. Fordyce," he said, extending his hand. "I don't think you know Mrs. Cornwall—but—"

It was difficult to say who looked the more uncomfortable Lucy Cornwall or Richard Fordyce, and Charlie who now saw a chance of being able to pay off long arrears of jealous persecution, enjoyed their embarrassment thoroughly, and continued:

"But perhaps you have met before?"

"Y-yes, Mr. Cornwall, I think I once had the pleasure," sheepishly murmured Fordyce.

"Egad!" thought Charlie, he must have made a jolly good use of that 'once.' I rather think there's something more to come out."

But he only said:

"That's all right, then; I needn't introduce you." And to his wife's relief he went on talking generally about the house, and the prospects of the season, and of one thing and another, until she was almost lulled into a sense of security, and began to think that after all he was not so very anxious to solve the mystery of the photograph. She was not so well pleased, however, when Charlie insisted that Fordyce should come back to dinner after the day's shooting, for she knew very well that men wax very much more eloquent upon certain subjects over their after-dinner claret than in the presence of their wives.

So when Fordyce had gone, she seized the opportunity, and said to Charlie:

"I think it is very inconsiderate of you, Charlie, when I tell you that I don't feel well, to ask a man in to dinner."

"I can't put him off now," replied her husband; "and I think he would remark your absence, especially as he seems to be an old friend of yours."

It may be imagined that Mrs. Cornwall passed a sufficiently miserable day. If she could but get hold of Fordyce, she might be able to stave off what now seemed inevitable exposure, but he was out on the moors. She accordingly appeared at dinner, smothering her anxiety under a mask of affability; and nothing occurred during the progress of the meal to render her especially unhappy. But, when she rose to leave the two men to their wine, Charlie said:

"You don't mind smoke, Lucy, and it will be uncommonly dull for you all alone in the drawing-room, so stay with us. I am sure Mr. Fordyce will pardon the departure from conventionality in a shooting-box."

Of course, both the visitor and Lucy gladly acquiesced.

"Yes, Mr. Fordyce," said Charlie, as if in continuation of a broken-off conversation, "we are exceedingly comfortable here; but we might be a great deal more so if—"

"Now it's coming," groaned poor Mrs. Cornwall to herself.

"If," went on Charlie, "you could help us to clear up a little matter connected with a photograph of myself which Mrs. Cornwall found a few days ago in a drawer upstairs, and for the existence of which I cannot for the life of me account, and which, not unnaturally, perhaps, makes her a little uneasy."

"What will Dick say, I wonder?" thought Mrs. Cornwall.

"A photograph of you found in a drawer up-stairs!" exclaimed Fordyce, in astonishment.

"Yes," said Charlie, "Lucy, my dear, just run up-stairs, and bring the photograph for Mr. Fordyce to see."

Mrs. Cornwell rose and left the room. Charlie seized the opportunity, and said to his guest:

"Look here, Fordyce, we are men of the world, and understand each other. Of course, I see how matters stand, although the presence of that photograph here is still a mystery to me. When I was spooning Lucy, I was not such a fool as to believe that a pretty girl like her would have no other admirer but me, and, of course, I've never believed her when she has told me that she never loved any one but me. But you see she's very jealous, now that I have a chance of giving her a lesson, I don't want to let it go. Understand, eh?"

Fordyce nodded, and Mrs. Cornwall entered with the photograph, which she handed to him.

"I want you to look at it," said Charlie, in a calm, judicial tone, "because, to be quite candid with you, it has caused a good deal of unpleasantness between us, and when two people marry for love, as we did, and each is the other's first love, such a calamity as ill-feeling ought to be impossible."

Then, turning to Mrs. Cornwall, whose exquisite misery during this expose of the state of affairs to an old flame may be imagined, he said, "I'll trust to do, my dear, is to clear myself in your eyes by having it plainly proved that this photograph was never given by me to any other woman, as you suspect to be the case."

Fordyce began his answer with a roar of laughter.

"Well, Mr. Cornwall, he said at length, "you have been so exceedingly candid with me that I must be the same with you. "This photograph, Mr. Cornwall, I took from the lady who is now your wife, when I was head-over-heels in love with her."

"That was going on, then, at the same time as my courtship of her," said Charley, quietly.

"Yes," replied his visitor; "I was a rival of yours, although I did not even know your name."

"And I had no idea that I had a rival," said Charlie, determined that the arrows now wounding his wife should be well barbed.

"Then, when I found that she had a photograph of you," continued Fordyce, "I was jealous and took it away from her. And then I lost sight of her altogether, although I heard she was married, forgot all about the photo—probably threw it away in my disappointment—and there it has been ever since."

"Now, Mrs. Cornwall," said her husband, with affected severity, "I hope that you are satisfied that at any rate I am not the sinner."

"Oh, yes, Charlie dear, of course I am!" sobbed Lucy. "I've been very cruel and wicked, and I hope you will forgive me!"

The Curative Power of Nature.

The old writers recognized, in a blind sort of way, that there was a force in the human organism which tended toward recovery from disease. This they called "the curative power of nature." One of the glorious triumphs of modern medicine is a more perfect appreciation of this great fact. "To let well enough alone," and to not weaken or pervent the action of any organ or structure unless it is clear that something is to be gained by so doing, are the results of this fact being duly appreciated. The "kill-or-cure" doctrine is utterly abandoned by all who have any real knowledge of modern science.

In order to secure the full operation of "the curative powers of nature" the sick dog goes away by himself and obtains rest and quiet. All the intelligent animals do the same. Rest for the debilitated body, or of the portion of it injured by overuse or disease, is one of the most efficient methods of obtaining a restoration to health. The signs that rest is needed may be visible only to those who have studied the action of the organs in healthy. Rest of one part may bring injury to health organs. Exercise of the natural powers in health is generally the only method of securing their future healthy action.—Cor. Globe-Democrat.

ODD ITEMS.

Frederick Douglass intends to go to Europe in the spring on a two years' tour.

The child who wants to swallow sleeve buttons should be given a couple of cuffs.

The first flowers of spring—Those which your wife selects for her Easter bonnet.

A lady who once asked Washington Irving for advice as to how to educate her daughters was told that the only thing necessary to teach them was to be easily pleased.

An old women in North Carolina fainted a few days ago at her first sight of a locomotive and railway train. The sight of a fashionable woman's train would probably have driven her crazy.

Lots of people in Pennsylvania complain of the tyranny of the law just because a divorce costs 200 per cent more than a marriage license.

A Massachusetts man bet his brother could drink sixteen glasses of whiskey in sixteen minutes. He won, but the stakes were not enough to pay his funeral expenses.

"Yes," she said, "I know my friends consider me foolish for marrying George. True he is neither refined nor well educated, and has a horrid leer and is all paralyzed on one side, but still I cannot help loving him. Poor, dear fellow, he also has a very bad cough and a paid-up life insurance policy for $25,000. I wonder if a widow's bonnet and veil would become me."

Her Majesty Queen Victoria has been hissed in her own England, at a gathering of her own people. English royalty will evidently have to look for the explosion that will overthrow it right at her own doors and not across the Irish Sea. It may be interesting at this moment to compare the peaceful, orderly and dignified bearing of the Irish people with the social and political turmoil that is agitating England. What changes time brings?

J. H. Mercer wishes to make an assertion, which he can back with a positive guarantee. It is all about Acker's Blood Elixir. He claims for it superior merits over all other remedies of its kind, and guarantees for it a positive and sure cure for Rheumatism, Syphillis, and all blood disorders, it frees the skin from spots and disease, and leaves the complexion clear. Ask him about it.

After a thorough test J. H. Mercer most positively asserts that Acker's English Remedy is the best medicine for asthma, croup, coughs, whooping cough and all lung troubles that can be found. Ask him about it, for he fully guarantees it.

Over one million boxes of Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets sold in the past twelve months, purely upon their merits. Why suffer with Chronic Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Heartburn, and Female Troubles, when J. H. Mercer offiers you relief and positive cure in the dyspepsia Tablets. He sells them on guarantee.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL PURELY CALIFORNIA DR. WALKER'S EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

No other medicine known so effectually purges the blood of deep-seated diseases.

Millions bear testimony to its wonderful curative effects.

It is a purely Vegetable Preparation, made from the native herbs and roots of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol.

It removes the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health.

It is the great Blood Purifier and Life-giving Principle; a Gentle Purgative and Tonic; a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the power of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to.

The Alterative, Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Anti-Bilious, Solvent, Diuretic and Tonic properties of VINEGAR BITTERS exceed those of any other medicine in the world.

No person can take the BITTERS according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent and Malarial Fevers are prevalent throughout the United States, particularly in the valleys of our great rivers and their vast tributaries during the Summer and Autumn, especially during seasons of unusual heat and dryness.

These Fevers are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these organs, is absolutely necessary.

There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as it will speedily remove the disordered vitiated matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed.

It Invigorates the Stomach and stimulates the torpid Liver and Bowels, cleansing the blood of all impurities, imparting life and vigor to the frame, and carrying off without the aid of Calomel, or other minerals, all poisonous matter from the system. It is easy of administration, prompt in action, and certain in its results.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Pneumonia, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are at once relieved by VINEGAR BITTERS.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, the Bitters have no equal. In these, as in all constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS has shown its great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to Paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take occasional doses of VINEGAR BITTERS.

Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Swellings, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations, Humors and diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of the Bitters.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like VINEGAR BITTERS.

Measles, Scarlet Fever, Mumps, Whooping Cough, and all children's diseases may be made less severe by keeping the bowels open with mild doses of the Bitters. This wonderful remedy is especially adapted to the systems of children, for purifying herbs alone give it its remarkable curative powers. It contains no alcohol, opium or other poison.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, this Bitters has no equal.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood when its impurities burst through the skin in Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when, and the health of the system will follow.

In conclusion: Give the Bitters a trial. It will speak for itself. One bottle is a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Around each bottle are full directions printed in different languages.

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors, San Francisco, Cal., and 32S, 330 & 332 Washington St., Cor. Charlton St., New York.

Sold by all Dealers and Druggists.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

oct-23-1y.

OVER WORKED Women

For "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated school teachers, milliners, seamstresses, housekeepers, and over-worked women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is not a "Cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent Specific for all those Chronic Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It promptly cures weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and sleeplessness, in either sex. Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists under our positive guarantee. See wrapper around bottle. Price $1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.

A large treatise on Diseases of Women, profusely illustrated with colored plates and numerous wood-cuts, sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE, Bilious Headache, and Constipation, promptly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. 25c. a vial, by druggists.

How is your back? -If it aches- APPLY A HOP PLASTER

What is the use of suffering with Backache, Pain in the Side or Hip, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Kidney Diseases, Crick, Stitches, Swollen and tired Muscles, Chest and Lung troubles, or any sort of pain or soreness, either local or deep-seated when a Hop Plaster will give instant relief? Prepared from Burgundy Pitch, Canada Balsam, and the pain-killing virtues of Hops. The best strengthening plaster ever known. Thousands say so. Sold by all dealers. Mailed on receipt of price, 25c., 5 for $1.00. HOP PLASTER COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

Strongest and Best!

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IN 3 IMPERIAL OCTAVO VOLUMES;

CONTAINS

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A PRIZE. send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 16-8.

TRADE MARK.

KELLER'S CATARRH REMEDY,

THE GREAT

Blood Purifier of the World.

AN ABSOLUTE CURE FOR

CATARRH.

THE most stubborn cases yield readily to it and has not failed to Cure a single case where directions are followed. Its success has been remarkable and it cures wonderful. It is the most successful preparation in the market for CATARRH and the only one that promises an Absolute, Positive Cure. It is truly a blessing to mankind. A Trial is all that is asked for it. Once used, it is always recommended. Send for testimonials of actual cures.

IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR

MALARIA.

A POSITIVE CURE IS ASSURED.

One bottle is generally sufficient for a cure. Stop taking Quinine. A trial only is asked for KELLER'S CATARRH REMEDY. It is a SPECIFIC for all diseases arising from an impure blood and drives all eruptions from the skin. For Syphilitic complaints it is superior to any preparation in the market. One bottle will cure most of the following complaints and a continued use will POSITIVELY cure. Save doctor bills and try it.

RHEUMATISM.
SCROFULA.
SKIN ERUPTIONS.
VENEREAL DISEASES.
DYSPEPSIA.
LOSS OF APPETITE.
FEELING OF LANGOUR.
BILIOUSNESS.
LIVER TROUBLES.
NERVOUS WEAKNESS.
FEMALE WEAKNESS.

KELLER'S CATARRH REMEDY is no patent medicine, but a safe and pleasant preparation to take and surely the greatest medical discovery of the age. One bottle rejuvenates the entire system and possesses more virtue than a half dozen bottles of ordinary patent preparations. Write for testimonials and other information.

PRICE $1.00 A BOTTLE. SIX BOTTLES FOR $5.00. On receipt of $5.00 by the manufacturers, SAMUEL P. KELLER & Co., Harrisburg, Pa., six bottles will be sent express paid.

TRADE MARK.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer.

Seldom does a popular remedy win such a strong hold upon the public confidence as has HALL'S HAIR RENEWER. The cases in which it has accomplished a complete restoration of color to the hair, and vigorous health to the scalp, are innumerable.

Old people like it for its wonderful power to restore to their whitening locks their original color and beauty. Middle-aged people like it because it prevents them from getting bald, keeps dandruff away, and makes the hair grow thick and strong. Young ladies like it as a dressing because it gives the hair a beautiful glossy lustre, and enables them to dress it in whatever form they wish. Thus it is the favorite of all, and it has become so simply because it disappoints no one.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS

Has become one of the most important popular toilet articles for gentlemen's use. When the beard is gray or naturally of an undesirable shade, BUCKINGHAM'S DYE is the remedy.

PREPARED BY

R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

Sold by all Druggists.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common Blotch, or Eruption to the worst Scrofula. The best Blood Purifier ever discovered. By Druggists.

PRICE $1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00.

IF YOU have internal slime fever, canker, acrid phlegm, bad taste and offensive breath -Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT removes all these conditions. Ask your druggist for it. 25c., $1.

IF YOU have lost your appetite, or tongue coated, dry and parched lips and mouth, spittle dry and cottony, or have become emaciated—Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT will build up your broken down constitution. Ask your druggist for it. 25c., $1.

IF YOU have sudden attacks of sinking see in the face white and deathly pale, and experience feelings as though dying, and coldness seizes your very vitals—Dr. Kilmer's OCEAN-WEED arouses the heart's action and saves life. Druggists sell it. $1.

IF YOU have organic disease, palpitation, or heart case troubles, or have thick and sluggish blood, see as though bleeding would relieve you—Dr. Kilmer's OCEAN-WEED corrects and is the remedy you need. Druggists sell it. $1. 14.

$50 REWARD.

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Every Ounce of Adulteration

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Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by all first-class grocers.

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Slates and Felts, Slate Mantels, Slate Black Boards, School Slate, Roofing Slate, Roofing Felts, 1, 2 & 3 Ply.

J. L. HULL,

25 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, Pa

May 22-1y

A PRESENT!

Our readers for 12 cents in postage stamps to pay for mailing and wrapping and names of two book agents, will receive FREE a Steel Finish Parlor Engraving of all our PRESIDENTS, 16 including Cleveland, size 22x28 inch, worth $4.00.

Address Eider Pub. Co., Chicago, Ill.

July 17-1y

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. $12 a day made. BAILEY BOOK CO., PORTLAND, Maine. (Dec18 85.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

For all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Spleen.

This purely vegetable preparation, now so celebrated as a Family Medicine, originated in the South in 1828. It acts gently on the Bowels and Kidneys and corrects the action of the Liver, and is, therefore, the best preparatory medicine, whatever the sickness may prove to be. In all common diseases it will, unassisted by any other medicine, effect a speedy cure.

The Regulator is safe to administer in any condition of the system, and under no circumstances can it do harm. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is no intoxicating beverage to lead to intemperance; will promote digestion, dissipate headache, and generally tone up the system. The dose is small, not unpleasant, and its virtues undoubted.

No loss of time, no interruption or stoppage of business while taking the Regulator.

Children complaining of Colic, Headache, or Sick Stomach, a teaspoonful or more will give relief.

If taken occasionally by patients exposed to MALARIA, will expel the poison and protect them from attack.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

I have been practicing medicine for twenty years, and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectively move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid instead of weakening the digestive and assimilative powers of the system. L. M. BINYON, M. D., Washington, Ark.

PREPARED BY

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. McTaggart

This noted Specialist of Scranton, is the only specialist this side of New York, Philadelphia and Buffalo who makes an exclusive specialty of treating chronic, long standing and lingering diseases to which man and womankind are subject, such as Consumption, Bronchial affections, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Loss of Manhood, Skin diseases, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Old Sores, Epilepsy, Syphilis, Deafness, Loss of Voice, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chills and Fever, Worms, Liver complaint, Cancers, Tumors, Paralysis, Tape worm, Heart disease, &c., &c.

Female diseases a specialty.

No matter how long you have been suffering nor how many Doctors you have employed in vain, you should apply to DR. MCTAGGART at once, when he will tell directly without holding out false hopes whether your disease is strictly curable or can only be relieved.

He owes his wide reputation for the successful treatment of all lingering or chronic diseases to experience and close application for over 20 years, and to no *miraculous power*.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY:

"He is skilful, honest, efficient, upright and reliable and well worthy of the people's confidence and esteem. He always says exactly what he means and means exactly what he says."—Scranton *Republicans*.

"He is too useful a man to lose."—Lackawanna *Democrat*.

Corner Lackawanna and Washington Avenues.

SCRANTON, PA.

Sept 11-1y

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
9 00	12 3	8 30	....Scranton....	6 10	9 15	2 05
8 54	12 26	8 26	.....Bellevue.....	6 15	9 20	2 10
8 48	12 22	8 22	...Taylorville...	6 20	9 26	2 15
8 40	12 15	8 16	.. Lackawanna..	6 27	9 34	2 22
8 33	12 08	8 09	...Pittston.....	6 34	9 41	2 30
8 27	12 03	8 03	..West Pittston..	6 40	9 47	2 36
8 22	1 58	7 58	....Wyoming....	6 45	9 52	2 41
8 17	11 54	7 54	.....Maltby.....	6 49	9 56	2 44
8 12	11 50	7 50	....Bennett....	6 53	10 0	2 48
8 08	11 47	7 4	.....Kingston....	6 58	10 05	2 50
8 08	11 47	7 47	.....Kingston.....	6 58	10 05	2 50
8 03	11 42	7 42	Plymouth June	7 02	10 10	2 55
7 59	11 38	7 38	...Plymouth.....	7 07	10 15	2 59
7 54	11 34	7 34	.....Avondale....	7 12	10 20	3 05
7 50	11 30	7 31	.....Nanticoke...	7 15	10 25	3 10
7 43	11 23	7 23	Hunlock's Creek	7 23	10 32	3 17
7 30	11 12	7 12	Shickshinny....	7 37	10 44	3 30
7 18	11 00	7 00	Hick's Ferry....	7 50	11	3 52
7 11	10 54	6 54	.Beach Haven...	7 57	1 06	3 58
7 05	10 47	6 47	.....Berwick.....	8 04	11 14	4 05
6 58	10 41	6 41	...Briar Creek...	8 10	11 20	4 12
6 54	10 38	6 38	..Willow Grove..	8 14	11 23	4 16
6 50	10 34	6 34	...Live Ridge....	8 18	11 29	4 21
6 43	10 27	6 27	.....Espy.....	8 25	11 36	4 27
6 36	10 21	6 21	...Bloomsburg...	8 30	11 44	4 34
6 30	10 16	6 16	.... Rupert.....	8 36	1 50	4 40
6 25	10 11	6 11	Catawi'a Bridge	8 41	11 55	4 46
6 08	9 56	5 56	...Danville.....	8 58	12 13	5 04
6 00	9 49	5 49	....Chulasky....	9 05	12 2	5 12
5 55	9 45	5 45	.....Cameron....	9 08	12 25	5 17
5 40	9 32	5 32	Northumberland	9 25	12 40	5 35
p.m.	am.	a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.

Superintendent's office, Scranton, Feb. 1st, 18?

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect Nov. 8th, 1885. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD.

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.30 p. m.; Baltimore, 4.40 p. m.; Washington, 5.50 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.45 p. m.—Day express daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m.; New York, 9.35 p. m.; Baltimore 6.45 p. m.; Washington, 8.00 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

7.50 p. m.—Renovo Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.00 a. m. Baltimore, 5.25 a. m.; Washington 6.30 a. m.; sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

7.50 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 p. m.; New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 8.15 a. m.; Washington, 9.25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.20 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.35—Newa Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.00 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Williamsport.

5.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.30 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.20 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.55 a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury, 1.00 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 a. m.; Washington, 9.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily except Saturday) arriving at Sunbury 5.15 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m. arriving at Bloom